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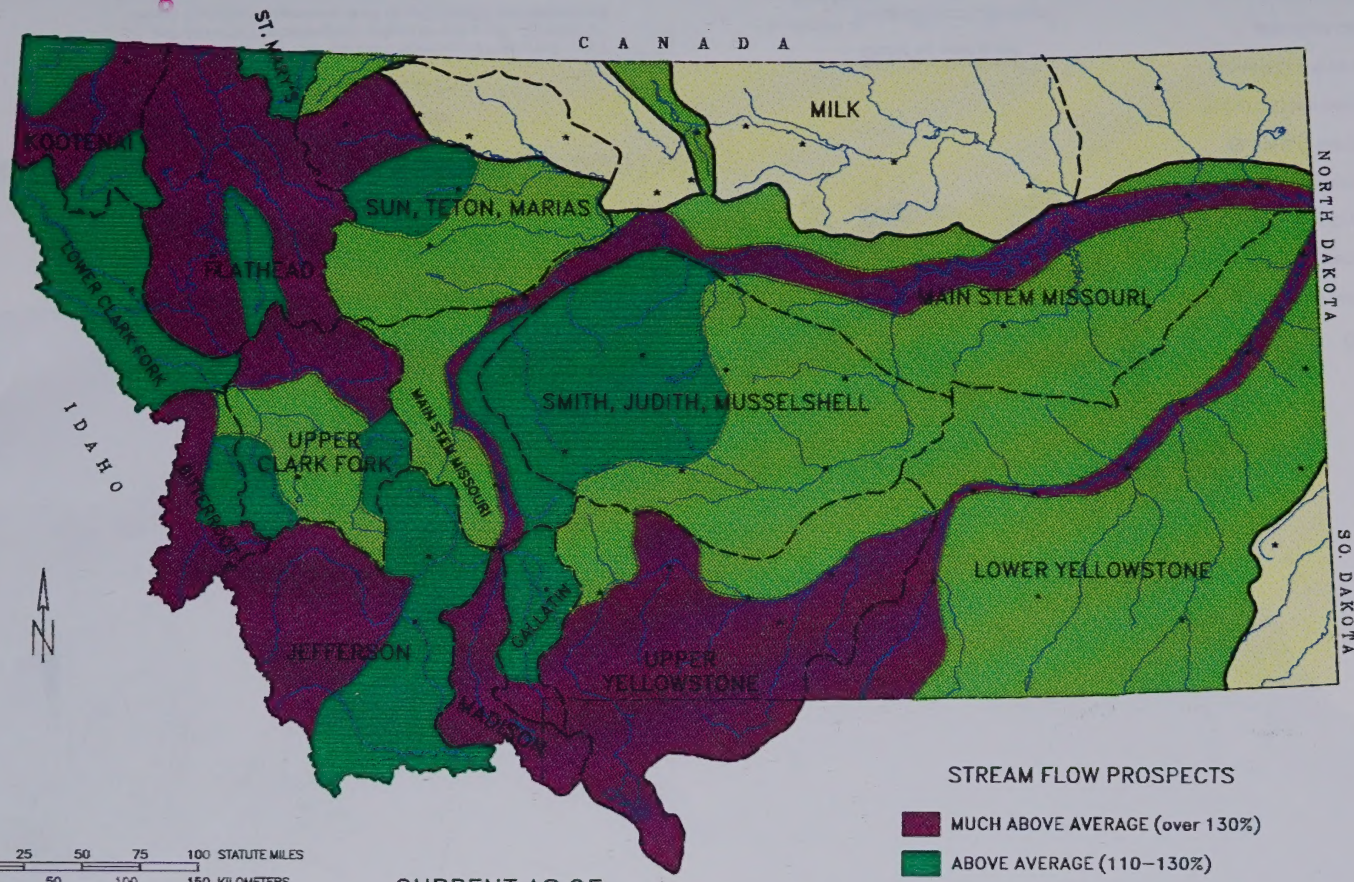
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

STREAM FLOW PROSPECTS FOR MONTANA

Spring and Summer Period



0 25 50 75 100 STATUTE MILES

0 50 100 150 KILOMETERS

Albers Equal Area Projection
Approx Scale: 1:4,300,000

SOURCE
Information provided by NRCS Snow Survey Personnel

CURRENT AS OF
JUNE 1, 1996

Note:
Data used to generate this map are PROVISIONAL and SUBJECT TO CHANGE. There are no areas designated as Below Average or Much Below Average in the June 1 report.

STREAM FLOW PROSPECTS

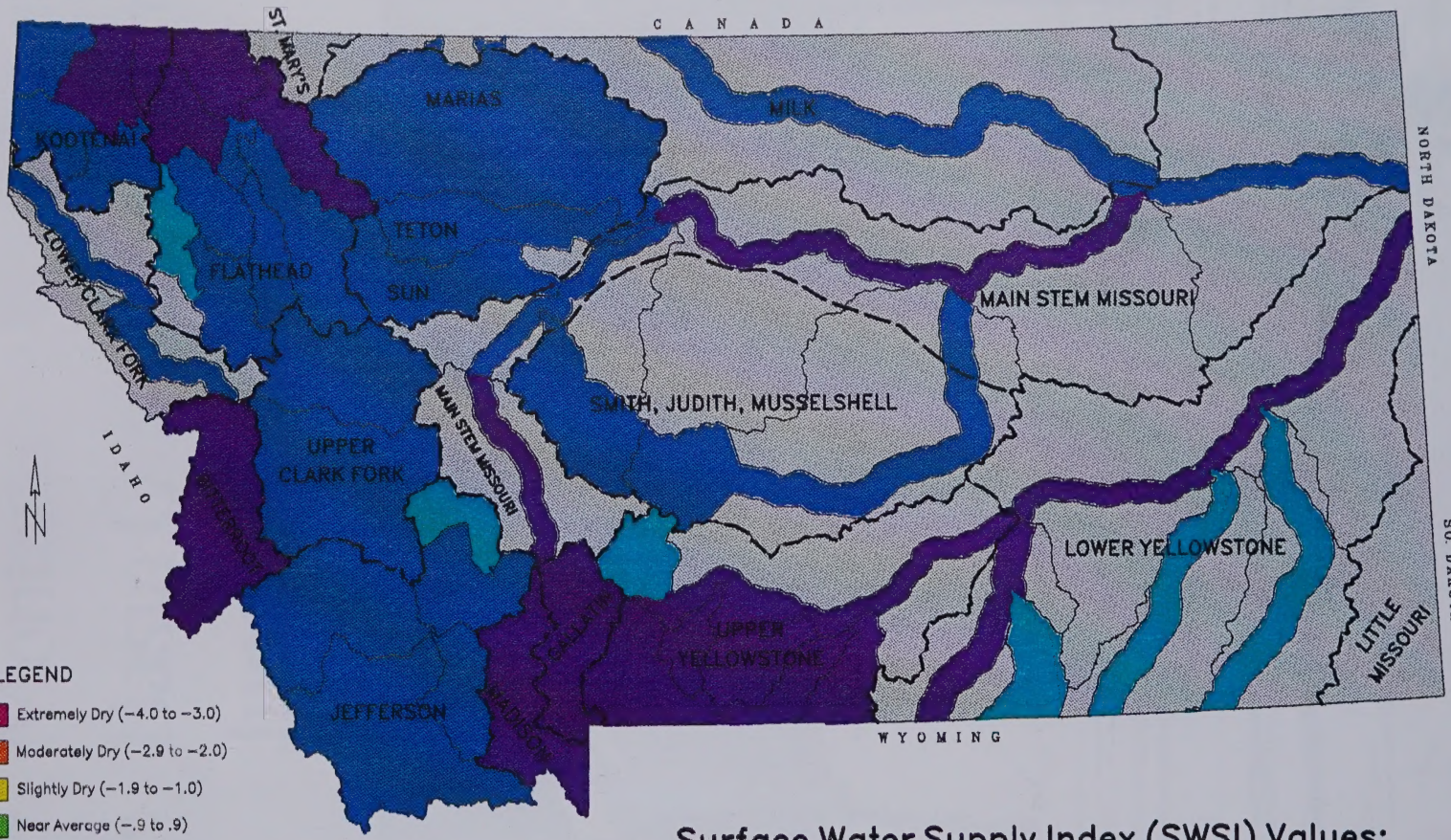
- MUCH ABOVE AVERAGE (over 130%)
- ABOVE AVERAGE (110–130%)
- NEAR AVERAGE (90–110%)
- BELOW AVERAGE (70–90%)
- MUCH BELOW AVERAGE (below 70%)
- NOT FORECAST
- * NRCS Office Locations

NRCS STATE OFFICE, BOZEMAN, MT. GRASS/MAPGEN 4.1/strflow.696

JUNE 1996

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE



Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) Values:

~~May~~ June 1, 1996

Note: Data used to generate this map are PROVISIONAL and SUBJECT TO CHANGE. There are no basins designated as Extremely Dry, Moderately Dry, Slightly Dry, or Near Average in the June 1 report.

NRCS STATE OFFICE, BOZEMAN, MT. GRASS/MAPGEN 4.1/swsi.696

JUNE 1996

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Natural
Resources
Conservation
Service

Montana Basin Outlook Report June 1, 1996

Basin Outlook Reports
and
Federal - State - Private
Cooperative Snow Surveys

For more water supply and resource management information, contact:
See Attached List

How forecasts are made

Most of the annual streamflow in the Western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points. Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated by Natural Resources Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

Snowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated SNOTEL measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at locations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via meteor burst telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

Forecast uncertainty originates from two sources: (1) uncertainty of future hydrologic and climatic conditions, and (2) error in the forecasting procedure. To express the uncertainty in the most probable forecast, four additional forecasts are provided. The actual streamflow can be expected to exceed the most probable forecast 50% of the time. Similarly, the actual streamflow volume can be expected to exceed the 90% forecast volume 90% of the time. The same is true for the 70%, 30%, and 10% forecasts. Generally, the 90% and 70% forecasts reflect drier than normal hydrologic and climatic conditions; the 30% and 10% forecasts reflect wetter than normal conditions. As the forecast season progresses, a greater portion of the future hydrologic and climatic uncertainty will become known and the additional forecasts will move closer to the most probable forecast.

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United States Department of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly the Soil Conservation Service)
Bozeman, Montana

Where to Get More Information

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683-4963

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Blaine County
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Gregory Evertz
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Carter County
Wayne Yost
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Cascade County
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727-3603

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Gallatin County
Gordon Hill
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Garfield County
Clarence Clayton
557-2232

Glacier County
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Golden Valley County
John Rouane Jr.
323-2103

Granite County
Matthew Crampton
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Jefferson County
Ron Hoagland
287-3215

Judith Basin County
Larry Zarecor
566-2311

Lake County
David Wolf
883-5875

Lewis and Clark County
Nancy Basting
449-5278

Liberty County
Eileen Eide
759-5778

Lincoln County
Angel Rosario
296-2233

Madison County
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842-5741

McCone County
Rusty Irions
485-2660

Meagher County
Otto Ohlson
547-3633

Mineral County
John Blaine
251-4826

Missoula County
John Blaine
251-4826

Musselshell County
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323-2103

Park County
Geri Sullivan
222-2899

Petroleum County
Theodore Hawn
538-7401

Phillips County
Patty Creamer
654-1334

(over)

Pondera County
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Powder River County
Carol Hilliard
436-2417

Powell County
Glen Green
846-1703

Prairie County
Mark Parman
637-5381

Ravalli County
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363-5010

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Kim Whipple
482-2110

Roosevelt County
Richard Iversen
787-5232

Rosebud County
Stewart Greer
342-5466

Sanders County
Stuart Lomax
826-3701

Sheridan County
Monica Friedrich
765-1801

Silver Bow County
Ron Hoagland
287-3215

Stillwater County
Philip Sandoval
322-5359

Sweet Grass County
Dan Glasgow
932-5160

Teton County
Kaycee Ferster
466-5722

Toole County
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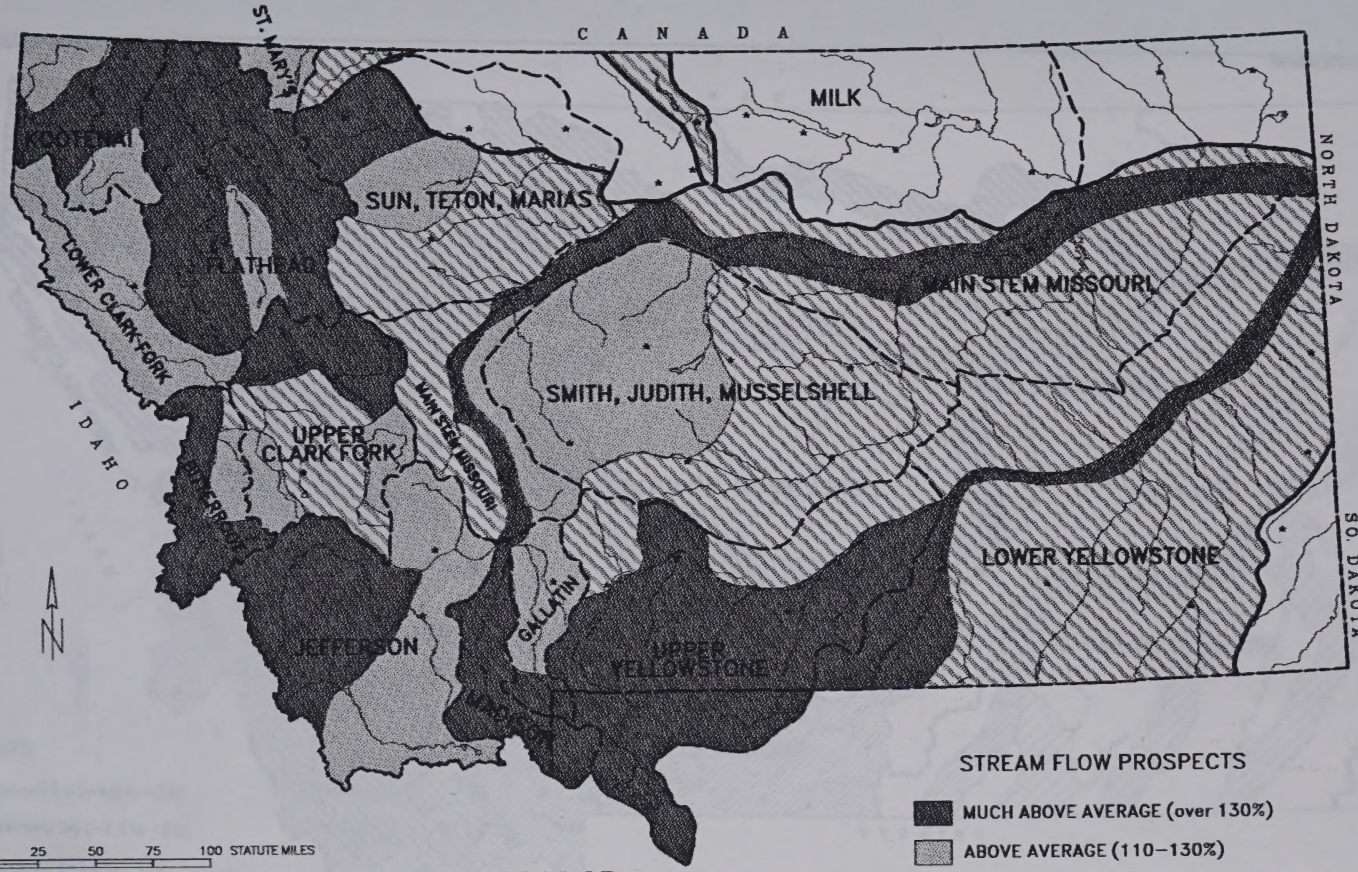

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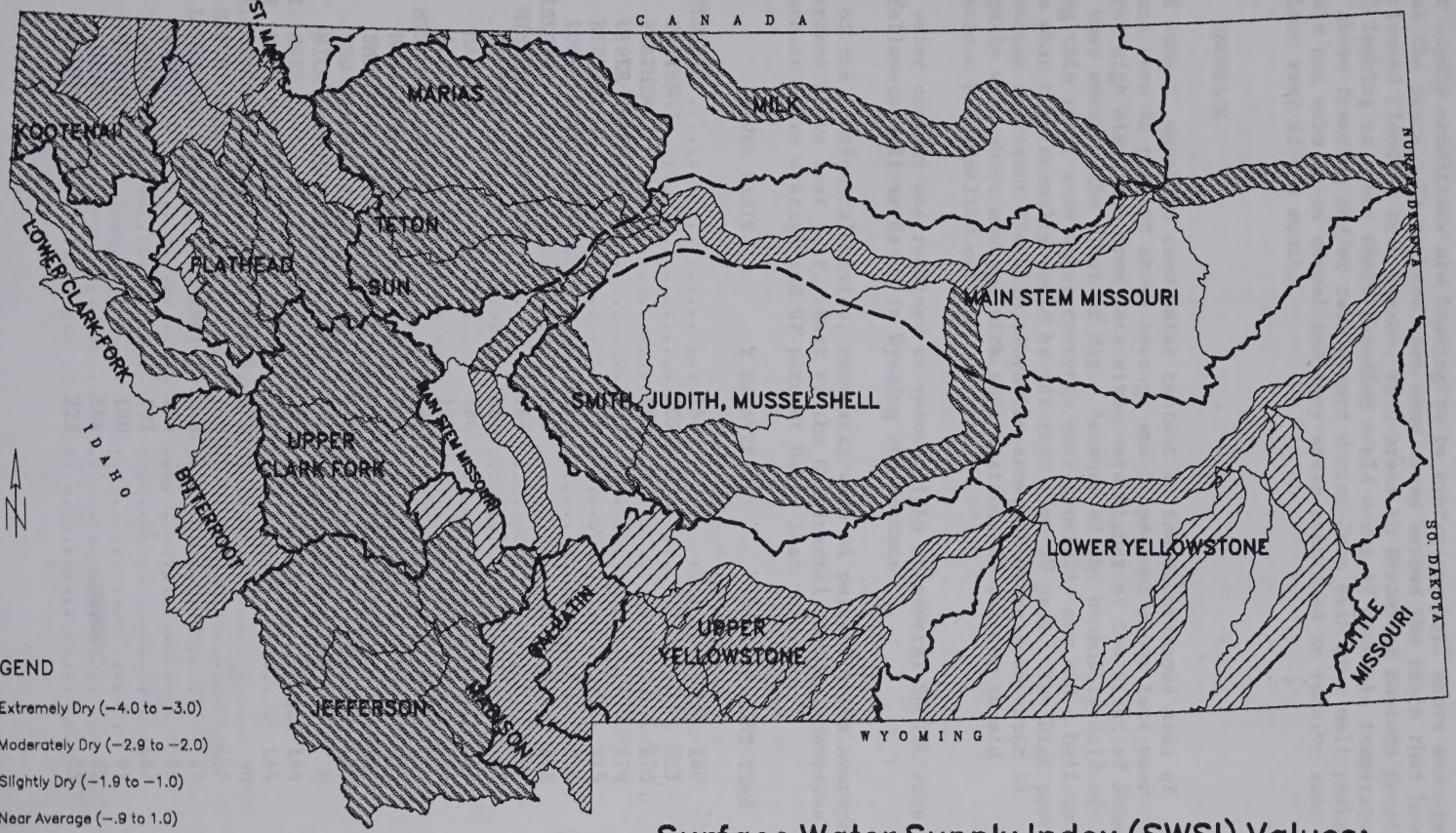

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) Values: May 1, 1996

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NRCS STATE OFFICE, BOZEMAN, MT. GRASS/MAPGEN 4.1/swsi.696

JUNE 1996

MONTANA Water Supply Outlook Report as of June 1, 1996

Water supply conditions are looking to be average to well above average across the state. There have been many areas across the state that have experienced flooding this season, with areas in southwest Montana possibly still looking at areas where flooding could occur if mountain temperatures stay above freezing and/or rain occurs during June with snow melt peaks. May did not warm up as normal and many areas continued to receive snow into the last week of the month.

SNOWPACK

As of June 1, mountain snow water content in the mountainous ares of Montana were 65 percent above average and 37 percent above last year. Several high elevation snow data sites were higher at the first of June than they were on the first of May. Because of the unusually cold wet spring this year, snow water contents were generally one and a half to two times what they normally would be for this time of year. The high percents of average represent the high elevation snowpack where snow water is generally well above average with most stations at the low to mid elevations being melted out.

Snow water content was remained at record highs at several SNOTEL sites in the Yellowstone River Basin in Wyoming and Montana.

West of the Continental Divide, snowpacks were 64 percent above average and 80 percent above last year. East of the Continental Divide, snowpacks were 73 percent above average and 97 percent below last year.

RIVER BASIN	% OF AVERAGE	% OF LAST YEAR
COLUMBIA	164	180
KOOTENAI	202	253
FLATHEAD	163	175
UPPER CLARK FORK	166	178
BITTERROOT	150	215
LOWER CLARK FORK	147	216
MISSOURI	107	168
MISSOURI HEADWATERS	166	96
JEFFERSON	169	97
MADISON	184	95
GALLATIN	152	116
MISSOURI MAINSTEM	165	147
HEADWATERS MAINSTEM	145	110
SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL	159	112
SUN-TETON-MARIAS	193	197
MILK (BEARPAW MTNS.)	0	0
ST. MARY	165	144
ST. MARY AND MILK	160	144
YELLOWSTONE (MONTANA & WYOMING)	173	90
UPPER YELLOWSTONE	160	125
LOWER YELLOWSTONE (WYOMING)	188	71
WIND	194	59
SHOSHONE	193	117
BIGHORN	190	87
TONGUE	184	61
POWDER	222	55

PRECIPITATION

The combined mountain and valley precipitation for May across Montana was 42 percent above average and 49 percent above last year and water year mountain precipitation was 32 percent above average and 26 percent above last year.

West of the Continental Divide, May mountain and valley precipitation during May was 45 percent above average and 86 percent above last year. East of the Continental Divide was 41 percent above average and 30 percent above last year. Water year precipitation west of the Continental Divide was 39 percent above average and 43 percent above last year and east of the Continental Divide was 30 percent above average and 20 percent above last year.

RIVER BASIN	MAY % OF AVERAGE	WATER YEAR % OF AVERAGE
COLUMBIA	145	139
KOOTENAI	214	164
FLATHEAD	171	140
UPPER CLARK FORK	109	124
BITTERROOT	123	148
LOWER CLARK FORK	136	145
MISSOURI	134	120
JEFFERSON	134	120
MADISON	193	124
GALLATIN	153	119
MISSOURI MAINSTEM	128	109
SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL	123	113
SUN-TETON-MARIAS	126	126
Milk	83	113
ST. MARY	158	145
YELLOWSTONE	132	125
UPPER YELLOWSTONE	144	133
LOWER YELLOWSTONE (WY & MT)	129	123

RESERVOIRS

Major reservoir storage across the state was 13 percent above average and 15 percent above last year.

West of the Continental Divide, reservoirs were 6 percent above average and 1 percent above last year. East of the Continental Divide, reservoirs were 29 percent above average and 22 percent above last year.

RIVER BASIN	% OF AVERAGE	% OF LAST YEAR
COLUMBIA	106	99
KOOTENAI	97	91
FLATHEAD	90	95
UPPER CLARK FORK	109	105
BITTERROOT	118	98
LOWER CLARK FORK	118	105
MISSOURI	116	116
JEFFERSON	104	101
MADISON	100	120
GALLATIN	126	117
MISSOURI MAINSTEM	105	114
SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL	124	104
SUN-TETON-MARIAS	125	106

RESERVOIRS (continued)

RIVER BASIN	% OF AVERAGE	% OF LAST YEAR
MILK	127	149
ST. MARY	162	135
YELLOWSTONE	108	114
UPPER YELLOWSTONE	122	124
LOWER YELLOWSTONE	95	103

STREAMFLOW

SEASONAL STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

Seasonal volume streamflow forecasts across Montana are 30 percent above average and 29 percent above last years forecasts.

West of the Continental Divide, streamflows are forecast to be 38 percent above average and 73 percent above last years forecasts. East of the Continental Divide, streamflows are forecast to be 28 percent above average and 15 percent above last years forecasts.

RIVER BASIN	JUNE-JULY FORECASTS % OF AVERAGE	JUNE-JULY FORECASTS % OF LAST YEAR
COLUMBIA	138	173
KOOTENAI	138	152
FLATHEAD	144	172
UPPER CLARK FORK	132	175
BITTERROOT	142	192
LOWER CLARK FORK	132	174
MISSOURI	135	110
JEFFERSON	134	86
MADISON	146	105
GALLATIN	134	107
MISSOURI MAINSTEM	152	119
SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL	136	122
SUN-TETON-MARIAS	122	137
MILK	119	94
ST. MARY	112	122
YELLOWSTONE	137	112
UPPER YELLOWSTONE	135	121
LOWER YELLOWSTONE	139	102

NOTE: The FORECAST AS % OF LAST YEAR column above, is this years forecast as a percent of last years forecast, not of what actually occurred.

PEAK STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

Remaining streamflow peaks, from snow melt, in the Columbia River Basin should occur between June 1 and June 17 and ranging from 11 percent below average to 45 percent above average; in the Missouri River Basin should occur between June 5 and June 24 and ranging from near average to 59 percent above average; and in the Yellowstone River Basin should occur between June 22 and June 25.

SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX

The Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) is an indicator of surface water supply conditions for the spring and summer months. Water users that rely on mountain precipitation can use the index to evaluate seasonal surface water supplies. The SWSI accounts for mountain snowpack, mountain precipitation, streamflow, reservoir storage, and soil moisture.

SWSI RATING	SURFACE WATER CONDITION
+3.0 to +4.0	Extremely Wet
+2.0 to +2.9	Moderately Wet
+1.0 to +1.9	Slightly Wet
-1.0 to +1.0	Near Average
-1.0 to -2.0	Slightly Dry
-2.0 to -3.0	Moderately Dry
-3.0 to -4.0	Extremely Dry

SWSI	Basin
+3.5	Kootenai River at Ft. Steele Canada
+3.6	Tobacco River
+3.2	Kootenai Ft. Steele to Libby Dam
+2.5	Kootenai River below Libby Dam
+2.1	Fisher River
+2.7	Yaak River
+3.4	North Fork Flathead River
+3.0	Middle FORK Flathead River
+2.0	South Fork Flathead River
+2.8	Flathead River at Columbia Falls
+3.4	Stillwater/Whitefish Rivers
+2.9	Swan River
+2.6	Flathead River at Polson
+2.1	Mission Valley
+1.9	Little Bitterroot River
+1.9	Clark Fork River above Rock Creek
+2.8	Blackfoot River
+2.4	Clark Fork River above Missoula
+2.9	Bitterroot River
+2.9	Clark Fork River below Bitterroot River
+2.7	Clark Fork River below Flathead River
+1.7	Beaverhead River
+2.4	Ruby River
+2.9	Big Hole River
+1.4	Boulder River (Jefferson)
+2.6	Jefferson River
+3.0	Madison River
+3.0	Gallatin River
+3.0	Missouri River above Canyon Ferry
+2.9	Missouri River below Canyon Ferry
+2.1	Smith River
+2.6	Sun River
+2.6	Teton River
+2.3	Birch/Dupuyer Creeks
+2.9	Marias River
+2.0	Musselshell River
+3.1	Missouri River above Ft. Peck
+2.4	Missouri River below Ft. Peck
+2.9	Milk River
+3.7	Yellowstone River above Livingston
+1.7	Shields River
+3.5	Boulder River (Yellowstone)

SURFACE WATER SUPPLY INDEX (continued)

SWSI	Basin
+3.7	Stillwater River
+3.5	Rock/Red Lodge Creeks
+3.7	Clarks Fork River
+3.6	Yellowstone River above Bighorn River
+3.0	Bighorn River below Bighorn Lake
+1.2	Little Bighorn River
+3.3	Yellowstone River below Bighorn River
+1.1	Tongue River
+1.5	Powder River

KOOTENAI RIVER BASIN in Montana as of June 1, 1996

Snowpack conditions in the Kootenai River Basin in Montana were well above average and in the Kootenai River Basin in British Columbia, Canada, were well above average. Snow water content for the Kootenai in Montana was 102 percent above average and 153 percent above last year and in British Columbia, Canada, 65 percent above average and 186 percent above last year.

Mountain precipitation during May was 108 percent above average and 294 percent above last year and the valley precipitation was 154 percent above average and 399 percent above last year. Water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 1995, was 45 percent above average and 49 percent above last year.

Lake Koocanusa storage, on the last day of May, was 3 percent below average and 9 percent below last year.

Seasonal streamflows, for the period June through July, are forecast to be 38 percent above average and 52 percent above last years forecasts.

The Fisher River near Libby reached the snow melt peak flow on May 16 at about 2,500 cfs and 3 percent above average; the Yaak River near Troy reached the snow melt peak on May 16 at about 7,300 cfs and 21 percent above average.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +3.5 for the Kootenai River at Ft. Steele (Kootenai in Canada); +3.6 for the Tobacco River; +3.2 for the Kootenai Ft. Steele to Libby Dam; +2.5 for the Kootenai River below Libby Dam; +2.1 for the Fisher River; and +2.7 for the Yaak River.

Streamflow Forecasts

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Future Conditions — Chance of Exceeding * — 50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	=== Wetter ===> 30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
TOBACCO RIVER nr Eureka							
JUN-JUL	81	90	97	157	104	113	62
JUN-SEP	95	107	115	151	123	135	76
LIBBY RES Inflow (1,2)							
JUN-JUL	4404	5013	5290	146	5567	6176	3633
JUN-SEP	5598	6321	6650	144	6979	7702	4626
FISHER RIVER near Libby							
JUN-JUL	69	77	83	119	89	97	70
JUN-SEP	84	93	100	116	107	116	86
YAAK RIVER near Troy							
JUN-JUL	162	179	190	126	201	218	151
JUN-SEP	185	203	215	124	227	245	174

Streamflow Forecasts (continued)

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
KOOTENAI at Leonia (1,2)							
JUN-JUL	4236	4981	5320	133	5659	6404	4010
JUN-SEP	5484	6355	6750	133	7145	8016	5091

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

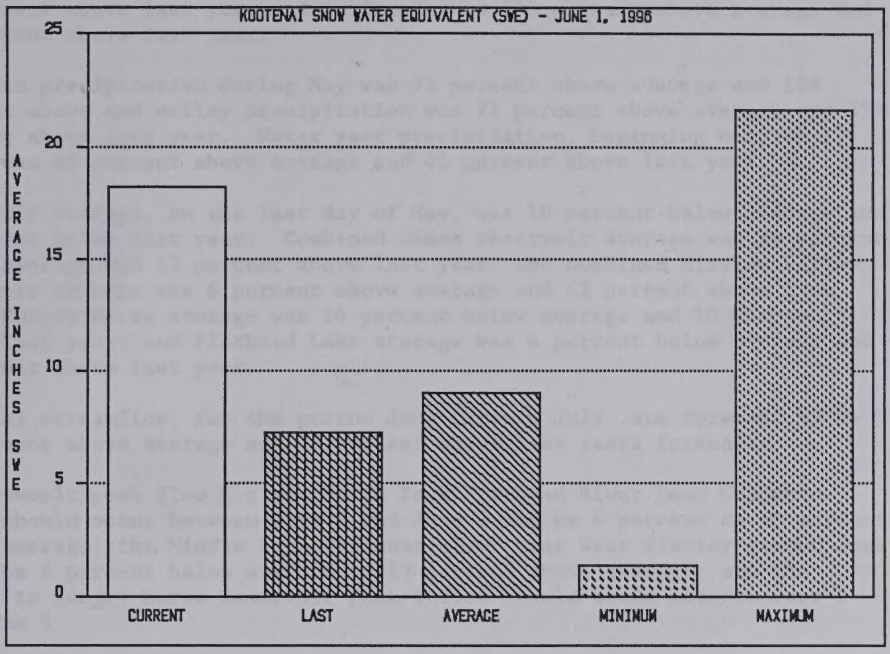
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********* This Year	Last Year	Average
LAKE KOOCANUSA	5748.0	3075.0	3375.0	3186.0

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1996

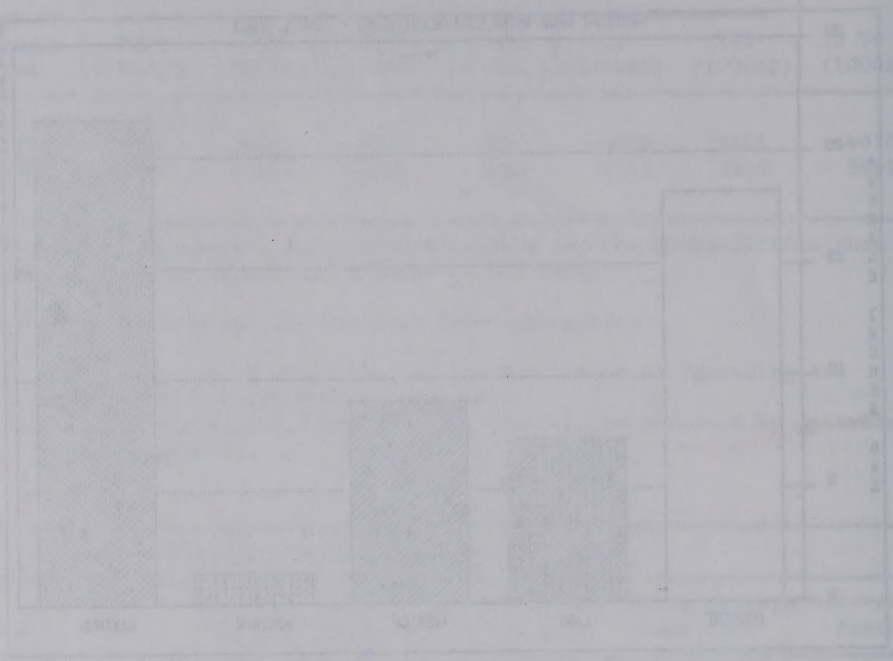
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
KOOTENAI MAINSTEM	3	228	138
TOBACCO	2	214	218
FISHER	1	0	0
YAAK	2	253	163
KOOTENAI ab BONNERS FERRY	16	188	166
KOOTENAI in MONTANA	7	223	162



AVERAGE IS FOR THE PERIOD 1961-1990.

MINIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1969-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1993.

MAXIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1969-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1974.



FLATHEAD RIVER BASIN as of June 1, 1996

Snowpack conditions for the Flathead River Basin in Montana were well above average and in the North Fork of Canada were well above average. Snow water content for the Flathead in Montana was 63 percent above average and 75 percent above last year and in Canada was 193 percent above average and 91 percent above last year.

Mountain precipitation during May was 71 percent above average and 135 percent above and valley precipitation was 71 percent above average and 159 percent above last year. Water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 1995, was 40 percent above average and 45 percent above last year.

Reservoir storage, on the last day of May, was 10 percent below average and 5 percent below last year. Combined Camas reservoir storage was 24 percent above average and 87 percent above last year; the combined Mission Valley reservoir storage was 6 percent above average and 62 percent above last year; Hungry Horse storage was 14 percent below average and 10 percent below last year; and Flathead Lake storage was 4 percent below average and 1 percent above last year.

Seasonal streamflow, for the period June through July, are forecast to be 44 percent above average and 72 percent above last years forecasts.

The snowmelt peak flow for the North Fork Flathead River near Columbia Falls should occur between June 6 and June 9 and be 6 percent to 43 percent above average; the Middle Fork Flathead River near West Glacier around June 6 and be 8 percent below average to 19 percent above average; and the inflow to Hungry Horse Reservoir peak inflow should occur between June 5 and June 9.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +3.4 for the North Fork Flathead River; +3.0 for the Middle Fork Flathead River; +2.0 for the South Fork Flathead River; +2.8 for the Flathead River at Columbia Falls; +3.4 for the Stillwater/Whitefish Rivers; +2.9 for the Swan River; +2.6 for the Flathead River at Polson; +2.1 for the Mission Valley; and +1.9 for the Little Bitterroot River.

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===>						
	Chance of Exceeding *						
Forecast Period	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
NF FLATHEAD nr Columbia Falls							
JUN-JUL	1209	1275	1320	151	1365	1431	872
JUN-SEP	1422	1498	1550	148	1602	1678	1046
MF FLATHEAD nr West Glacier							
JUN-JUL	1340	1382	1410	161	1438	1480	877
JUN-SEP	1485	1548	1590	155	1632	1695	1027
HUNGRY HORSE Reservoir Inflow (1,2)							
JUN-JUL	1198	1388	1475	145	1562	1752	1019
JUN-SEP	1314	1531	1630	141	1729	1946	1153
FLATHEAD at Columbia Falls (2)							
JUN-JUL	4022	4181	4290	151	4399	4558	2840
JUN-SEP	4534	4737	4875	147	5013	5216	3317

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996 (continued)

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
STILLWATER nr Whitefish							
JUN-JUL	93	103	110	134	117	127	82
JUN-SEP	114	129	140	139	151	166	101
WHITEFISH nr Kalispell							
JUN-JUL	71	76	80	138	84	89	58
JUN-SEP	83	90	95	134	100	107	71
SWAN RIVER near Bigfork							
JUN-JUL	366	392	410	128	428	454	321
JUN-SEP	454	487	510	126	533	566	404
FLATHEAD Lake Inflow (1,2)							
JUN-JUL	4894	5221	5370	162	5519	5846	3315
JUN-SEP	5508	5929	6120	159	6311	6732	3850

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

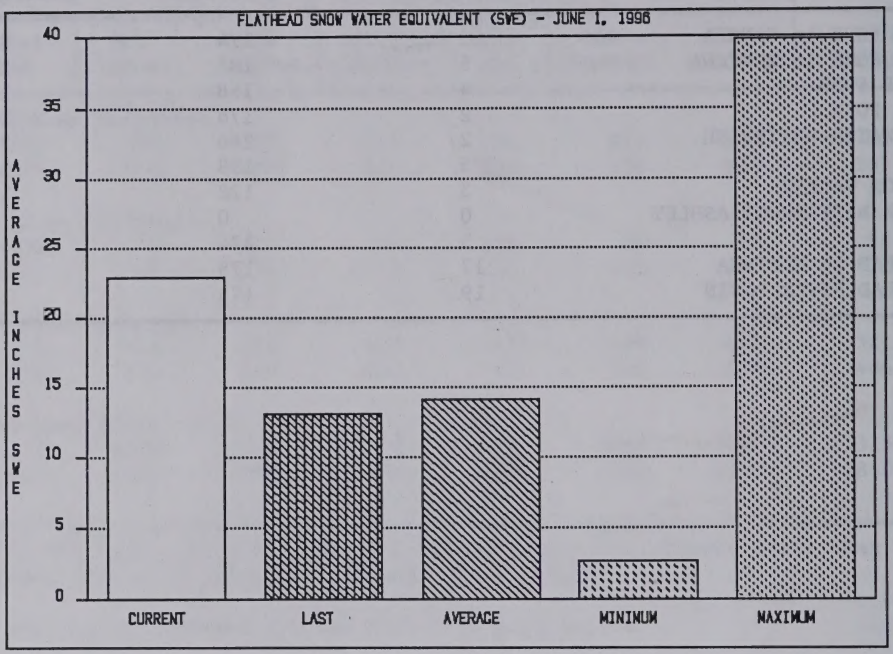
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********* This Year	Last Year	Average
CAMAS (4)	45.2	38.5	20.6	31.1
MISSION VALLEY (8)	100.0	73.0	45.1	68.9
HUNGRY HORSE	3451.0	2281.0	2529.0	2659.0
FLATHEAD LAKE	1791.0	1426.0	1418.0	1480.0

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1996

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
NORTH FORK in CANADA	2	174	277
NORTH FORK in MONTANA	5	185	196
MIDDLE FORK	4	168	180
SOUTH FORK	2	174	146
STILLWATER-WHITEFISH	2	266	242
SWAN	5	158	140
MISSION VALLEY	3	122	134
LITTLE BITTERROOT-ASHLEY	0	0	0
JOCKO	3	374	136
FLATHEAD in MONTANA	17	175	163
FLATHEAD RIVER BASIN	19	175	170



AVERAGE IS FOR THE PERIOD 1961-1990.

MINIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1961-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1992.

MAXIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1961-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1972.

UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN as of June 1, 1996

Snowpack conditions in the Upper Clark Fork River Basin were well above average. Snow water content was 66 percent above average and 78 percent above last year.

Mountain precipitation during May was 9 percent above average and 16 percent above last year and valley precipitation was 10 percent above average and 21 percent above last year. Water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 1995, was 24 percent above average and 31 percent above last year.

Reservoir storage, on the last day of May, was 9 percent above average and 5 percent above last year. Georgetown Lake storage was 7 percent above average and 1 percent below last year; Lower Willow Creek was 14 percent above average and 2 percent below last year; and Nevada Creek storage was 14 percent above average and 25 percent above last year.

Seasonal streamflows, for the period June through July, are forecast to be 32 percent above average and 75 percent above last years forecasts.

The snowmelt peak flow at the Blackfoot near Bonner should occur between June 5 and June 11 and be 11 percent below average to 27 percent above average; and the Clark Fork above Missoula occur between June 5 and June 13 and be 3 percent below average to 37 percent above average.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +1.9 for the Clark Fork River above Rock Creek; +2.8 for the Blackfoot River; and +2.4 for the Clark Fork River above Missoula.

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
WARM SPRINGS CK at Anaconda (2)							
JUN-JUL	19.0	24	27	104	30	35	26
JUN-SEP	25	31	35	100	39	45	35
LITTLE BLACKFOOT nr Garrison							
JUN-JUL	21	32	40	118	48	59	34
JUN-SEP	26	39	48	117	57	70	41
FLINT CK nr Southern Cross (2)							
JUN-JUL	7.35	9.23	10.50	131	11.77	13.65	8.00
JUN-SEP	9.7	12.4	14.2	134	16.0	18.7	10.6
FLINT CK bl Boulder Ck							
JUN-JUL	26	34	40	118	46	54	34
JUN-SEP	36	48	55	110	63	74	50
LOWER WILLOW CK RES Inflow							
JUN-JUL	3.54	4.59	5.30	115	6.01	7.06	4.60
JUN-SEP	4.26	5.47	6.30	115	7.13	8.34	5.50
MF ROCK CREEK nr Philipsburg							
JUN-JUL	43	51	57	136	63	72	42
JUN-SEP	50	60	66	135	72	82	49

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996 (continued)

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
ROCK CREEK near Clinton							
JUN-JUL	175	199	215	130	231	255	165
JUN-SEP	208	236	255	126	274	302	202
NEVADA CK nr Finn							
JUN-JUL	7.76	9.09	10.00	133	10.91	12.24	7.50
JUN-SEP	9.75	11.27	12.30	134	13.33	14.85	9.20
CLEARWATER nr Clearwater							
JUN-JUL	71	82	90	139	98	109	65
JUN-SEP	82	93	100	135	107	118	74
BLACKFOOT RIVER near Bonner							
JUN-JUL	523	557	580	140	603	637	414
JUN-SEP	627	668	695	138	722	763	505
CLARK FORK ab Milltown							
JUN-JUL	285	348	390	115	432	495	339
JUN-SEP	390	465	515	117	565	640	442
CLARK FORK ab Missoula							
JUN-JUL	696	797	865	115	933	1034	753
JUN-SEP	938	1052	1130	119	1208	1322	947

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

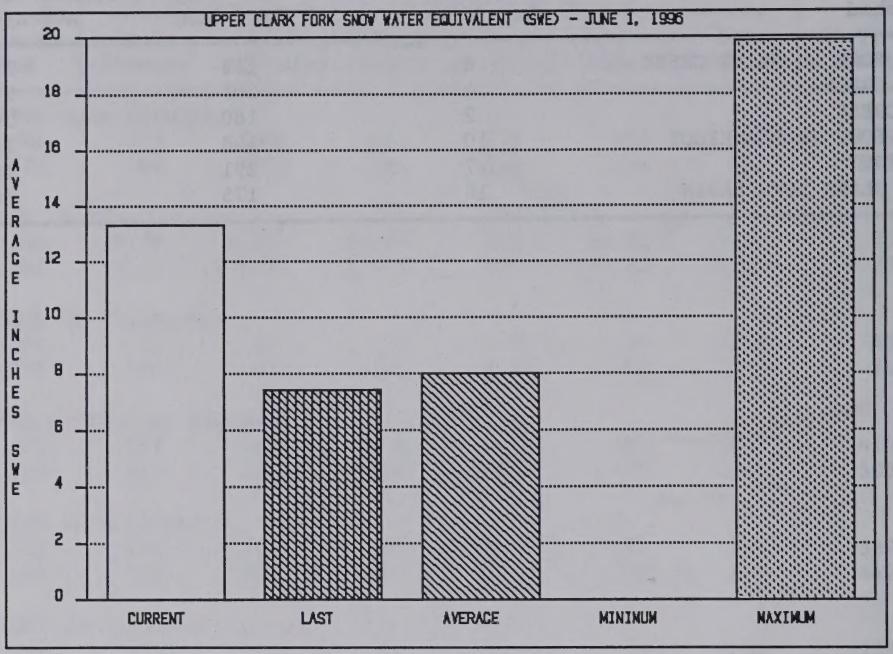
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********** This Year	Last Year	Average
GEORGETOWN LAKE	31.0	28.8	29.0	27.0
LOWER WILLOW CREEK	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.4
NEVADA CREEK	12.6	13.0	10.4	11.4

UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN
Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1996

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
CLARK FORK ab FLINT CREEK	6	118	151
FLINT CREEK	4	201	211
ROCK CREEK	2	180	202
CLARK FORK ab BLACKFOOT	10	148	168
BLACKFOOT	7	291	160
UPPER CLARK FORK BASIN	16	175	163



AVERAGE IS FOR THE PERIOD 1961-1990.

MINIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1970-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1987.

MAXIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1970-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1972.

BITTERROOT RIVER BASIN as of June 1, 1996

Snowpack conditions in the Bitterroot River Basin were well above average. Snow water content was 50 percent above average and 115 percent above last year.

Mountain precipitation during May, was 35 percent above average and 55 percent above last year and valley precipitation was 18 percent below average and 14 percent below last year. Water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 1995, was 48 percent above average and 50 percent above last year.

Reservoir storage, on the last day of May, was 18 percent above average and 2 percent below last year. Painted Rocks Lake storage was 7 percent above average and 5 percent below last year and Como storage was 29 percent above average and 1 percent above last year.

Seasonal streamflows, for the period June through July, are forecast to be 42 percent above average and 192 percent above last years forecasts.

The snowmelt peak flow for the Bitterroot River near Darby should occur between June 5 and June 9 and be 6 percent below average to 36 percent above average.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +3.0 for the Bitterroot River.

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
WF BITTERROOT nr Conner (2)							
JUN-JUL	74	88	98	131	108	122	75
JUN-SEP	86	103	114	128	125	142	89
BITTERROOT nr Darby							
JUN-JUL	295	334	360	137	386	425	262
JUN-SEP	340	382	410	132	438	480	311
ROCK CK nr Darby (2)							
JUN-JUL	33	39	43	100	47	53	43
JUN-SEP	37	43	47	100	51	58	47
SKALKAHO CK nr Hamilton							
JUN-JUL	32	35	37	128	39	42	29
JUN-SEP	39	43	45	125	47	51	36
BURNT FORK CK nr Stevensville (2)							
JUN-JUL	20	23	25	137	27	30	18.2
JUN-SEP	24	28	30	130	33	36	23

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996 (continued)

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<== Drier == Future Conditions == Wetter ==> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
BITTERROOT at Missoula							
JUN-JUL	881	952	1000	136	1048	1119	736
JUN-SEP	1041	1121	1175	138	1229	1309	853

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

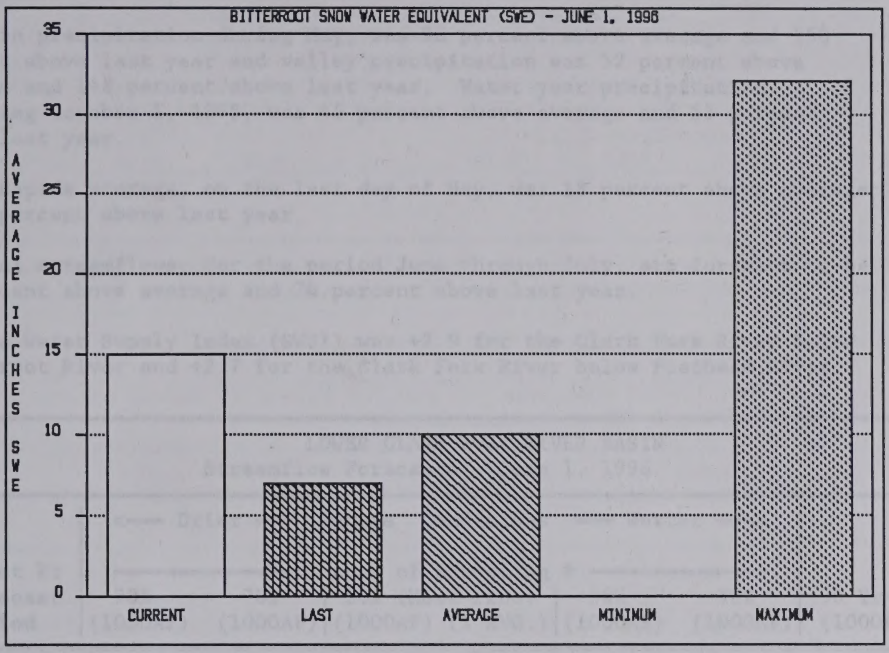
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********** This Year	Last Year	Average
PAINTED ROCKS LAKE	31.7	32.6	34.3	30.4
COMO	34.9	37.2	36.7	28.9

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1996

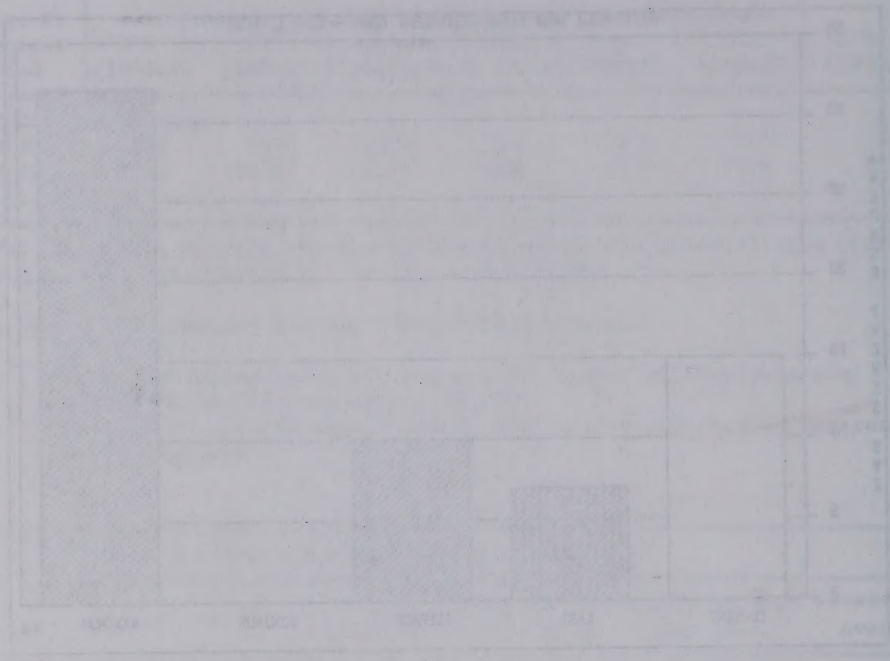
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
WEST FORK BITTERROOT	2	184	172
EAST SIDE BITTERROOT	3	201	178
WEST SIDE BITTERROOT	3	343	160
BITTERROOT RIVER BASIN	7	243	169



AVERAGE IS FOR THE PERIOD 1961-1990.

MINIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1965-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1992.

MAXIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1965-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1974.



LOWER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN as of June 1, 1996

Snowpack conditions in the Lower Clark Fork River Basin were well above average. Snow water content was 47 percent above average and 116 percent above last year.

Mountain precipitation during May, was 30 percent above average and 150 percent above last year and valley precipitation was 52 percent above average and 148 percent above last year. Water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 1995, was 45 percent above average and 53 percent above last year.

Noxon Rapids storage, on the last day of May, was 18 percent above average and 5 percent above last year.

Seasonal streamflows, for the period June through July, are forecast to be 32 percent above average and 74 percent above last year.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +2.9 for the Clark Fork River below Bitterroot River and +2.7 for the Clark Fork River below Flathead River.

LOWER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
CLARK FORK ab Missoula							
JUN-JUL	696	797	865	115	933	1034	753
JUN-SEP	938	1052	1130	119	1208	1322	947
CLARK FORK bl Missoula							
JUN-JUL	1515	1667	1770	119	1873	2025	1490
JUN-SEP	1913	2084	2200	122	2316	2487	1801
CLARK FORK at St. Regis (1)							
JUN-JUL	1501	1899	2080	109	2261	2659	1903
JUN-SEP	1998	2446	2650	115	2854	3302	2313
CLARK FORK nr Plains (1,2)							
JUN-JUL	6311	7218	7630	140	8042	8949	5457
JUN-SEP	7552	8562	9020	139	9478	10488	6486
THOMPSON RIVER nr Thompson Falls							
JUN-JUL	82	96	105	118	114	128	89
JUN-SEP	109	125	135	116	145	161	116
PROSPECT CREEK at Thompson Falls							
JUN-JUL	42	50	55	125	60	68	44
JUN-SEP	51	59	65	123	71	79	53

LOWER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN
Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<--- Drier --- Future Conditions --- Wetter ---> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
CLARK FK at Whitehorse Rpds (1,2)							
JUN-JUL	6322	7352	7820	131	8288	9318	5984
JUN-SEP	7688	8838	9360	131	9882	11032	7166

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

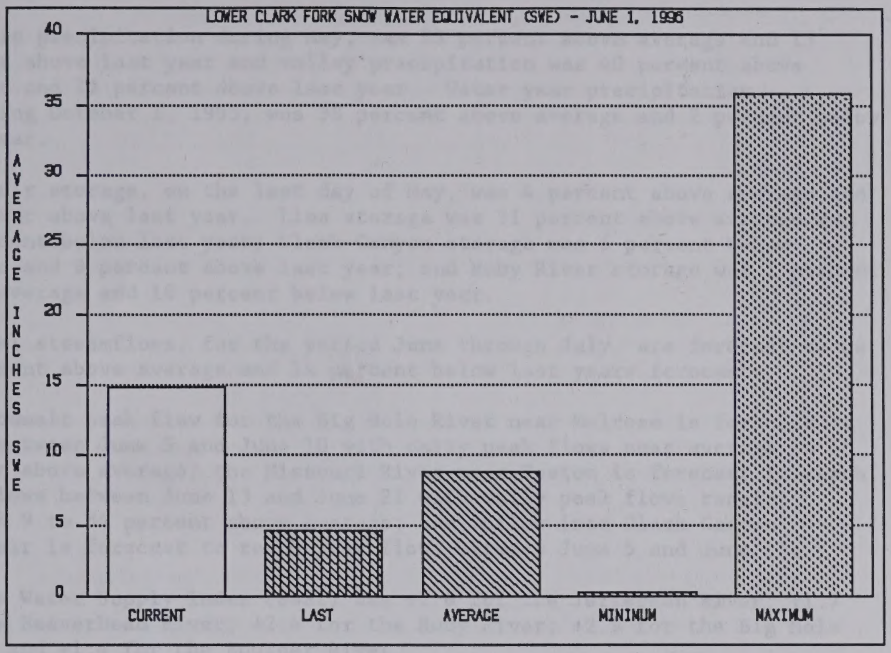
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********** This Year	Last Year	Average
NOXON RAPIDS	335.0	330.6	315.3	279.6

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1996

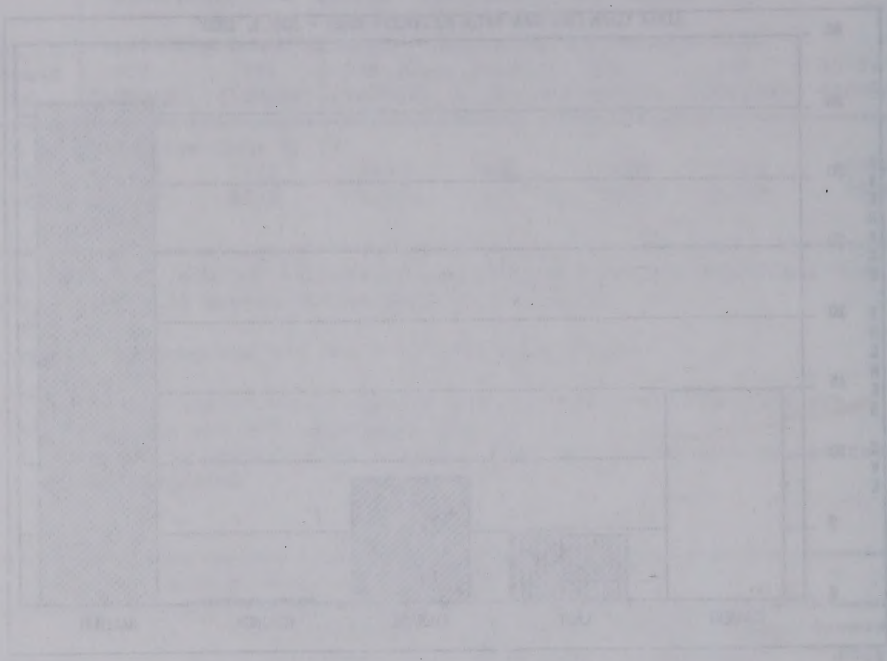
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
LOWER CLARK FORK	5	312	164



AVERAGE IS FOR THE PERIOD 1961-1990.

MINIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1966-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1977.

MAXIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1966-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1974.



JEFFERSON RIVER BASIN as of June 1, 1996

Snowpack conditions in the Jefferson River Basin were well above average. Snow water content was 69 percent above average and 3 percent below last year.

Mountain precipitation during May, was 33 percent above average and 13 percent above last year and valley precipitation was 40 percent above average and 12 percent above last year. Water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 1995, was 38 percent above average and 2 percent below last year.

Reservoir storage, on the last day of May, was 4 percent above average and 1 percent above last year. Lima storage was 31 percent above average and 30 percent below last year; Clark Canyon storage was 6 percent below average and 8 percent above last year; and Ruby River storage was 1 percent above average and 10 percent below last year.

Seasonal streamflows, for the period June through July, are forecast to be 34 percent above average and 14 percent below last years forecasts.

The snowmelt peak flow for the Big Hole River near Melrose is forecast to occur between June 5 and June 10 with daily peak flows near average to 40 percent above average; the Missouri River near Toston is forecast to reach peak flows between June 13 and June 21 with daily peak flows ranging between 9 to 54 percent above average; and inflow into Clark Canyon Reservoir is forecast to reach peak flows between June 5 and June 12.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +2.6 for the Jefferson River; +1.7 for the Beaverhead River; +2.4 for the Ruby River; +2.9 for the Big Hole River; and +1.4 for the Boulder River.

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
RED ROCK RIVER near Monida (2)							
JUN-JUL	28	37	43	110	49	59	39
JUN-SEP	31	43	52	111	61	74	47
BEAVERHEAD RIVER near Grant (2)							
JUN-JUL	43	58	68	131	78	93	52
JUN-SEP	40	79	105	140	132	171	75
BEAVERHEAD RIVER at Barretts (2)							
JUN-JUL	68	84	95	130	106	122	73
JUN-SEP	104	128	145	139	162	186	104
RUBY RIVER near Alder							
JUN-JUL	35	47	55	122	63	75	45
JUN-SEP	49	64	75	123	86	101	61
BIG HOLE RIVER near Melrose							
JUN-JUL	434	473	500	143	527	566	349
JUN-SEP	523	569	600	148	631	677	406

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
BOULDER RIVER near Boulder							
JUN-JUL	37	45	50	125	55	63	40
JUN-SEP	43	53	60	130	67	77	46
WILLOW CREEK near Harrison							
JUN-JUL	9.4	12.7	15.0	139	17.3	21	10.8
JUN-SEP	11.0	15.8	19.0	146	22	27	13.0
JEFFERSON RIVER near Three Forks (2)							
JUN-JUL	468	547	600	131	653	732	459
JUN-SEP	562	671	745	135	819	928	551

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

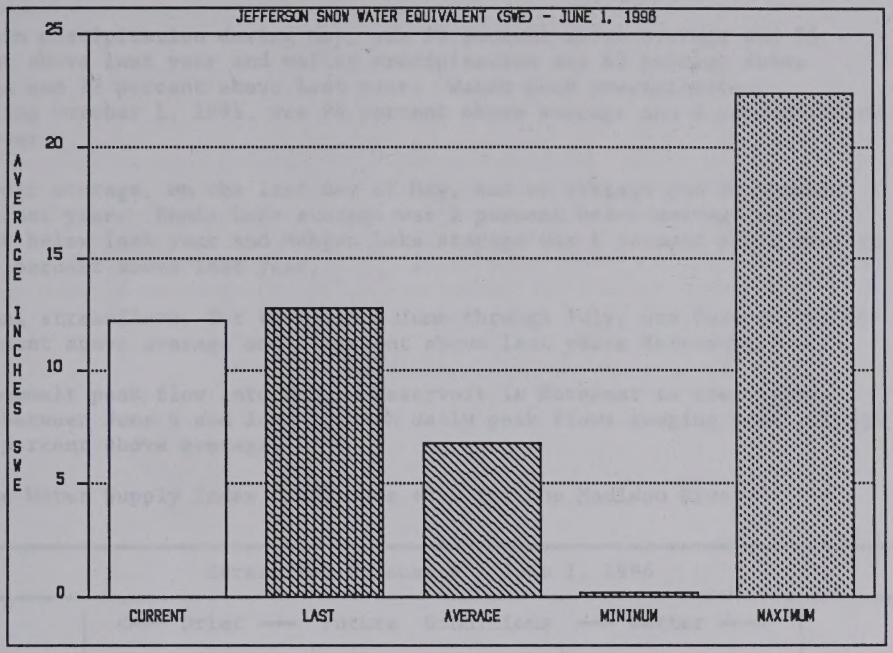
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********** This Year	Last Year	Average
LIMA	84.0	84.1	64.7	64.2
CLARK CANYON	255.6	154.8	172.0	165.3
RUBY RIVER	38.8	38.8	38.4	37.9

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1996

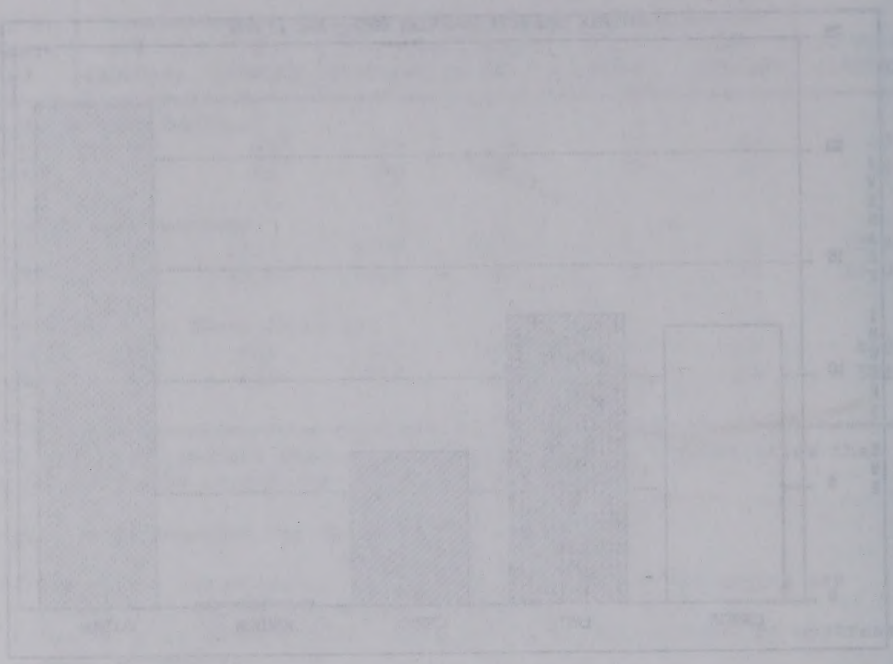
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
BEAVERHEAD	8	88	194
RUBY	4	84	200
BIGHOLE	8	123	177
BOULDER	3	81	129
JEFFERSON RIVER BASIN	18	96	181



AVERAGE IS FOR THE PERIOD 1961-1990.

MINIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1975-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1987.

MAXIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1975-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1975.



MADISON RIVER BASIN as of June 1, 1996

Snowpack conditions in the Madison River Basin were well above average. Snow water content was 84 percent above average and 5 percent below last year.

Mountain precipitation during May, was 94 percent above average and 85 percent above last year and valley precipitation was 82 percent above average and 72 percent above last year. Water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 1995, was 24 percent above average and 6 percent below last year.

Reservoir storage, on the last day of May, was at average and 20 percent above last year. Ennis Lake storage was 2 percent below average and 1 percent below last year and Hebgen Lake storage was 1 percent above average and 23 percent above last year.

Seasonal streamflows, for the period June through July, are forecast to be 34 percent above average and 5 percent above last years forecasts.

The snowmelt peak flow into Hebgen Reservoir is forecast to reach peak flows between June 6 and June 11 with daily peak flows ranging near average to 26 percent above average.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +3.0 for the Madison River.

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Future Conditions — Chance of Exceeding * — 50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (% AVG.)	=== Wetter ===> 30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
MADISON RIVER near Grayling (2)							
JUN-JUL	263	279	290	145	301	317	200
JUN-SEP	421	444	460	150	476	499	307
MADISON RIVER near McAllister (2)							
JUN-JUL	489	520	540	146	560	591	369
JUN-SEP	746	784	810	151	836	874	538

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

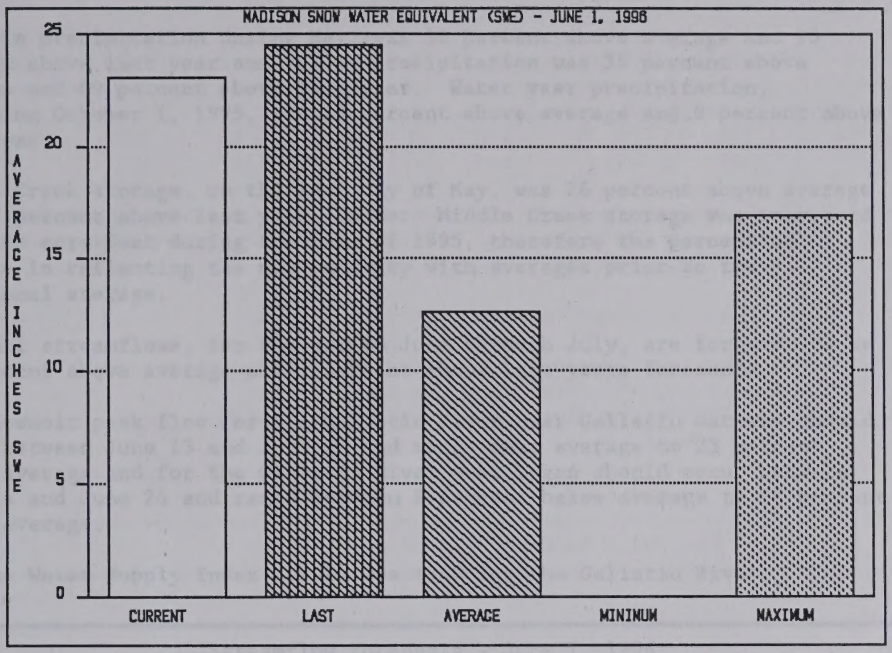
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********** This Year	Last Year	Average
ENNIS LAKE	41.0	35.1	35.4	35.8
HEBGEN LAKE	377.5	312.0	254.0	309.8

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1996

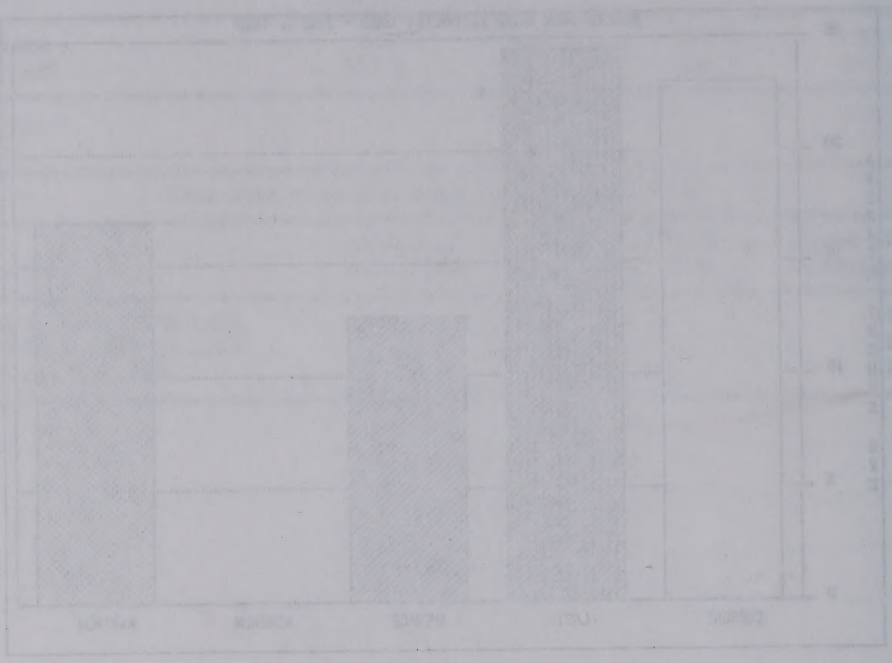
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
MADISON above HEBGEN LAKE	3	91	192
MADISON below HEBGEN LAKE	6	97	180
MADISON RIVER BASIN	9	95	184



AVERAGE IS FOR THE PERIOD 1961-1990.

MINIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1972-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1992.

MAXIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1972-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1974.



GALLATIN RIVER BASIN as of June 1, 1996

Snowpack conditions in the Gallatin River Basin were well above average. Snow water content was 52 percent above average and 16 percent above last year.

Mountain precipitation during May, was 56 percent above average and 90 percent above last year and valley precipitation was 35 percent above average and 69 percent above last year. Water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 1995, was 19 percent above average and 9 percent above last year.

Middle Creek storage, on the last day of May, was 26 percent above average and 17 percent above last year. Note: Middle Creek storage was increased by 2,200 acre-feet during the fall of 1995, therefore the percent of average is reflecting the new capacity with averages prior to the additional storage.

Seasonal streamflows, for the period June through July, are forecast to be 34 percent above average and 7 percent above last years forecasts.

The snowmelt peak flow for the Gallatin River near Gallatin Gateway should occur between June 13 and June 23 and range near average to 23 percent above average and for the Gallatin River near Logan should occur between June 14 and June 24 and range between 8 percent below average to 28 percent above average.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +3.0 for the Gallatin River.

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
GALLATIN RIVER near Gateway							
JUN-JUL	350	371	385	131	399	420	294
JUN-SEP	434	459	475	128	491	516	371
E & W FK HYALITE CREEK near Bozeman							
JUN-JUL	14.9	16.9	18.3	114	19.7	22	16.0
JUN-SEP	18.1	20	22	114	24	26	19.3
HYALITE CREEK near Bozeman (2)							
JUN-JUL	20	24	26	118	28	32	22
JUN-SEP	25	29	32	114	35	39	28

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Future Conditions 50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	=== Wetter ===> 30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
	Chance of Exceeding *						
GALLATIN RIVER at Logan (2)							
JUN-JUL	318	367	400	139	433	482	287
JUN-SEP	407	463	500	135	537	593	370

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

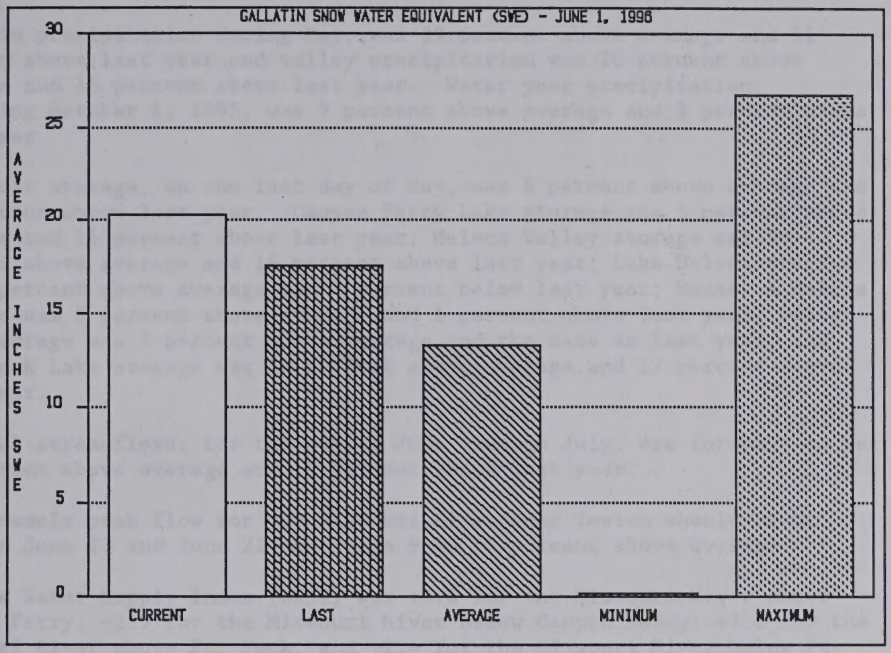
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********* This Year	Last Year	Average
MIDDLE CREEK	10.2	8.8	7.5	7.0

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1996

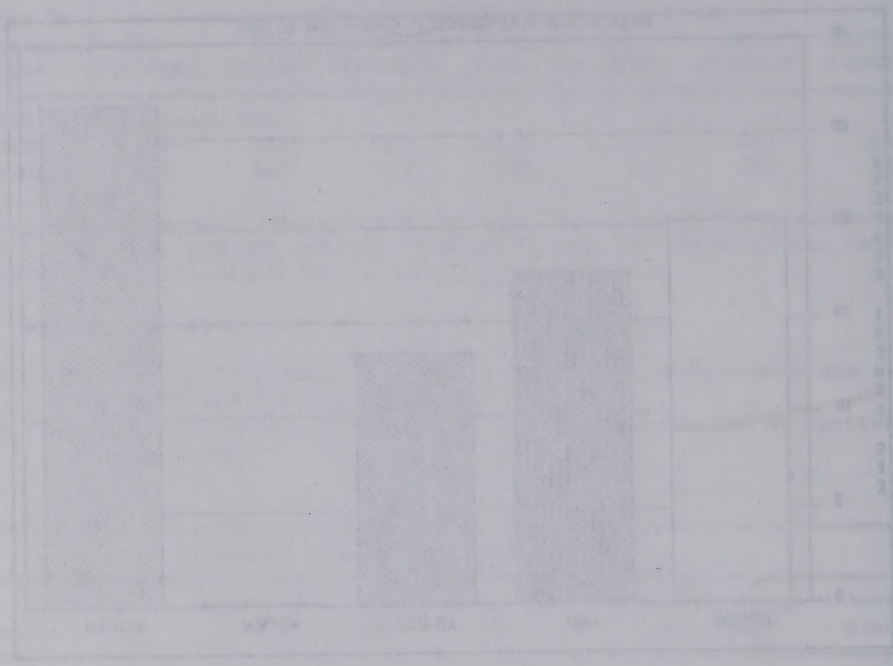
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
UPPER GALLATIN	3	113	176
HYALITE	2	131	147
BRIDGER	2	105	106
GALLATIN RIVER BASIN	7	116	152



AVERAGE IS FOR THE PERIOD 1961-1990.

MINIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1963-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1987.

MAXIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1963-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1975.



MISSOURI MAINSTEM RIVER BASIN as of June 1, 1996

Snowpack conditions in the Headwaters Missouri Mainstem were well above average. Snow water content was 45 percent above average and 10 percent above last year.

Mountain precipitation during May, was 29 percent above average and 31 percent above last year and valley precipitation was 10 percent above average and 13 percent above last year. Water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 1995, was 9 percent above average and 9 percent above last year.

Reservoir storage, on the last day of May, was 5 percent above average and 14 percent above last year. Canyon Ferry Lake storage was 5 percent above average and 14 percent above last year; Helena Valley storage was 36 percent above average and 16 percent above last year; Lake Helena storage was 6 percent above average and 2 percent below last year; Hauser & Helena storage was 3 percent above average and 1 percent above last year; Holter Lake storage was 3 percent above average and the same as last year; and Fort Peck Lake storage was 12 percent above average and 12 percent above last year.

Seasonal streamflows, for the period June through July, are forecast to be 52 percent above average and 19 percent above last year.

The snowmelt peak flow for the Missouri River near Toston should occur between June 13 and June 21 and range 9 to 54 percent above average.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +3.0 for the Missouri River above Canyon Ferry; +2.9 for the Missouri River below Canyon Ferry; +3.1 for the Missouri River above Ft. Peck; and +2.4 for the Missouri River below Ft. Peck.

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<--- Drier --- Future Conditions --- Wetter ---> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
MISSOURI RIVER at Toston (2)							
JUN-JUL	1309	1446	1540	138	1634	1771	1120
JUN-SEP	1758	1935	2055	141	2175	2352	1461
PRICKLY PEAR CREEK near Clancy							
JUN-JUL	6.3	10.4	13.2	110	16.0	20	12.0
JUN-SEP	8.4	13.5	17.0	108	21	26	15.8
SUN RIVER at Gibson Dam (2)							
JUN-JUL	322	362	390	139	418	458	281
JUN-SEP	380	422	450	137	478	520	329
MISSOURI RIVER at Fort Benton (2)							
JUN-JUL	1831	2179	2415	145	2651	2999	1671
JUN-SEP	2420	2855	3150	139	3445	3880	2262
MARIAS RIVER near Shelby (2)							
JUN-JUL	188	252	295	125	338	402	236
JUN-SEP	252	313	355	128	397	458	277

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<--- Drier --- Future Conditions --- Wetter ---> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
MISSOURI RIVER at Virgelle (2)							
JUN-JUL	1955	2518	2900	149	3282	3845	1942
JUN-SEP	2839	3441	3850	150	4259	4861	2564
MISSOURI RIVER near Landusky (2)							
JUN-JUL	2125	2720	3125	148	3530	4125	2109
JUN-SEP	3187	3761	4150	149	4539	5113	2792
MISSOURI RIVER below Fort Peck (2)							
JUN-JUL	2206	2858	3300	159	3742	4394	2072
JUN-SEP	3308	3911	4320	174	4729	5332	2490
LAKE SAKAKAWEA Inflow (2)							
JUN-JUL	7729	8486	9000	163	9514	10271	5540
JUN-SEP	10027	11014	11685	167	12356	13343	6989

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

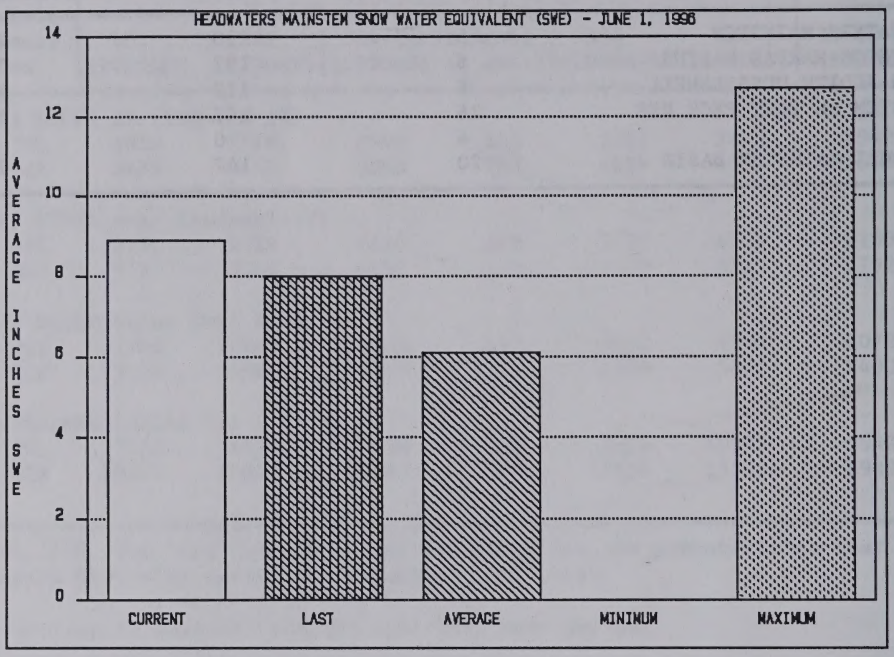
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********* This Year	Last Year	Average
CANYON FERRY LAKE	2043.0	1741.0	1504.0	1659.0
HELENA VALLEY	9.2	9.9	8.5	7.3
LAKE HELENA	10.4	10.7	10.9	10.1
HAUSER & HELENA	61.9	62.5	63.1	60.9
HOLTER LAKE	81.9	80.6	80.5	78.0
FORT PECK LAKE (MAF)	18.9	17.3	15.4	15.5

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1996

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
HEADWATERS MAINSTEM	5	110	145
SUN-TETON-MARIAS BASINS	6	197	193
SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL	6	112	159
MAINSTEM ab FORT PECK RES	16	147	167
MILK	4	0	0
MISSOURI MAINSTEM BASIN	20	147	165



AVERAGE IS FOR THE PERIOD 1961-1990.

MINIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1979-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1985 & 1992.

MAXIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1979-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1982.

SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL RIVER BASINS as of June 1, 1996

Snowpack conditions in the Smith-Judith-Musselshell River Basins were well above average. Snow water content in the Smith River Basin was 66 percent above average and 12 percent above last year; Snow water content in the Judith River Basin was 46 percent above average and 22 percent above last year.

Mountain and valley precipitation during May in the Smith River was 29 percent above average and 8 percent above last year; the Judith River was at average and 14 percent below last year; and the Musselshell River was 89 percent above average and 107 percent above last year. Water year precipitation for the Smith-Judith-Musselshell, beginning October 1, 1995, was 13 percent above average and 5 percent above last year.

Reservoir storage, on the last day of May, was 24 percent above average and 4 percent above last year. Smith River storage was 10 percent above average and 22 percent above last year; Bair storage was 29 percent below average and 27 percent below last year; Martinsdale storage was 44 percent above average and 27 percent above last year; and Deadman's Basin was 26 percent above average and 2 percent below last year.

Seasonal streamflows, for the period June through July, are forecast to be 36 percent above average and 22 percent above last years forecasts.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +2.1 for the Smith River and +2.0 for the Musselshell River.

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
SMITH RIVER near Fort Logan							
JUN-JUL	37	42	45	125	48	53	36
JUN-SEP	52	57	60	128	63	68	47
SHEEP CREEK nr White Sulphur Springs							
JUN-JUL	8.6	11.0	12.6	126	14.2	16.6	10.0
JUN-SEP	11.5	14.2	16.0	124	17.8	21	12.9
NF MUSSELSHELL near Delpine							
JUN-JUL	1.69	2.35	2.80	122	3.25	3.91	2.30
JUN-SEP	2.27	3.18	3.80	123	4.42	5.33	3.10
SF MUSSELSHELL abv Martinsdale							
JUN-JUL	24	34	41	158	48	58	26
JUN-SEP	26	37	45	155	53	64	29

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

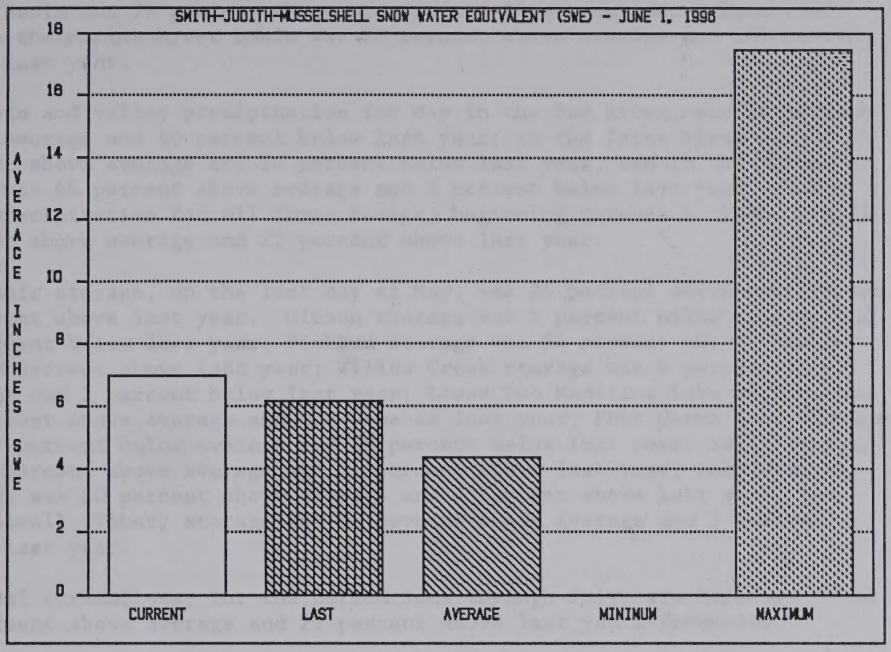
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********* This Year	Last Year	Average
SMITH RIVER	10.6	11.5	9.4	10.5
NEWLAN CREEK		NO REPORT		
BAIR	7.0	4.4	6.0	6.2
MARTINSDALE	23.1	24.8	19.6	17.2
DEADMAN'S BASIN	72.2	69.7	71.4	55.1

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1996

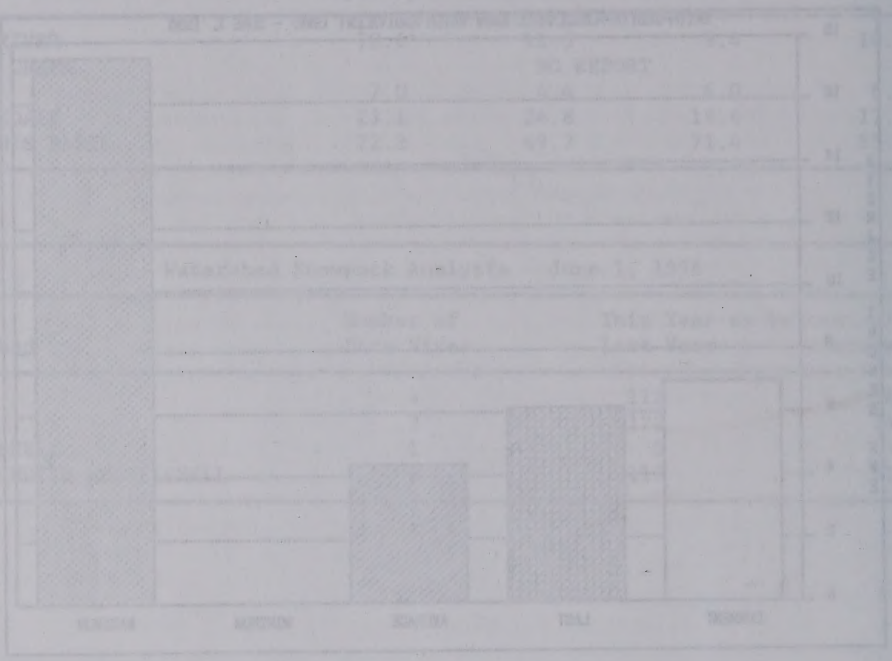
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
SMITH	4	112	166
JUDITH	3	122	146
MUSSELSHELL	1	0	0
SMITH-JUDITH-MUSSELSHELL	6	112	159



AVERAGE IS FOR THE PERIOD 1961-1990.

MINIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1965-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1992.

MAXIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1965-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1970.



SUN-TETON-MARIAS RIVER BASINS as of June 1, 1996

Snowpack conditions in the Sun-Teton-Marias River Basins were well above average. Snow water content for the Sun River Basin was 77 percent above average and 86 percent above last year; Snow water content for the Teton River Basin was 79 percent above average and 98 percent above last year; and in the Marias River Basin was 99 percent above average and 101 percent above last year.

Mountain and valley precipitation for May in the Sun River, was 24 percent below average and 60 percent below last year; in the Teton River was 25 percent above average and 24 percent below last year; and in the Marias River was 46 percent above average and 3 percent below last year. Water year precipitation for all three basins, beginning October 1, 1995, was 26 percent above average and 22 percent above last year.

Reservoir storage, on the last day of May, was 25 percent above average and 6 percent above last year. Gibson storage was 5 percent below average and 14 percent below last year; Pishkun storage was 54 percent above average and 56 percent above last year; Willow Creek storage was 6 percent above average and 2 percent below last year; Lower Two Medicine Lake storage was 14 percent above average and the same as last year; Four Horns Lake storage was 12 percent below average and 18 percent below last year; Swift storage was 6 percent above average and 21 percent above last year; Lake Frances storage was 20 percent above average and 8 percent above last year; and Lake Elwell (Tiber) storage was 30 percent above average and 7 percent above last year.

Seasonal streamflows, for the period June through July, are forecast to be 37 percent above average and 22 percent above last years forecasts.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +2.6 for the Sun River; +2.6 for the Teton River; +2.9 for the Marias River; and +2.3 for the Birch/Dupuyer Creeks.

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
SUN RIVER at Gibson Dam (2)							
JUN-JUL	322	362	390	139	418	458	281
JUN-SEP	380	422	450	137	478	520	329
TWO MEDICINE RIVER near Browning (2)							
JUN-JUL	86	124	150	143	176	214	105
JUN-SEP	109	148	175	150	202	241	117
BADGER CREEK near Browning (2)							
JUN-JUL	67	83	93	163	103	119	57
JUN-SEP	88	104	115	155	126	142	74
SWIFT RESERVOIR Inflow near Dupuyer							
JUN-JUL	37	48	55	145	62	73	38
JUN-SEP	50	62	70	140	78	90	50

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<--- Drier --- 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Future Conditions — Chance of Exceeding * — 50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	--- Wetter ---> 30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
DUPUYER CREEK near Valier							
JUN-JUL	-0.15	5.48	9.30	122	13.12	18.75	7.60
JUN-SEP	0.96	7.18	11.40	120	15.62	21.84	9.50
CUT BANK CREEK at Cut Bank							
JUN-JUL	49	58	64	136	70	79	47
JUN-SEP	60	69	75	134	81	90	56
MARIAS RIVER near Shelby (2)							
JUN-JUL	188	252	295	125	338	402	236
JUN-SEP	252	313	355	128	397	458	277

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

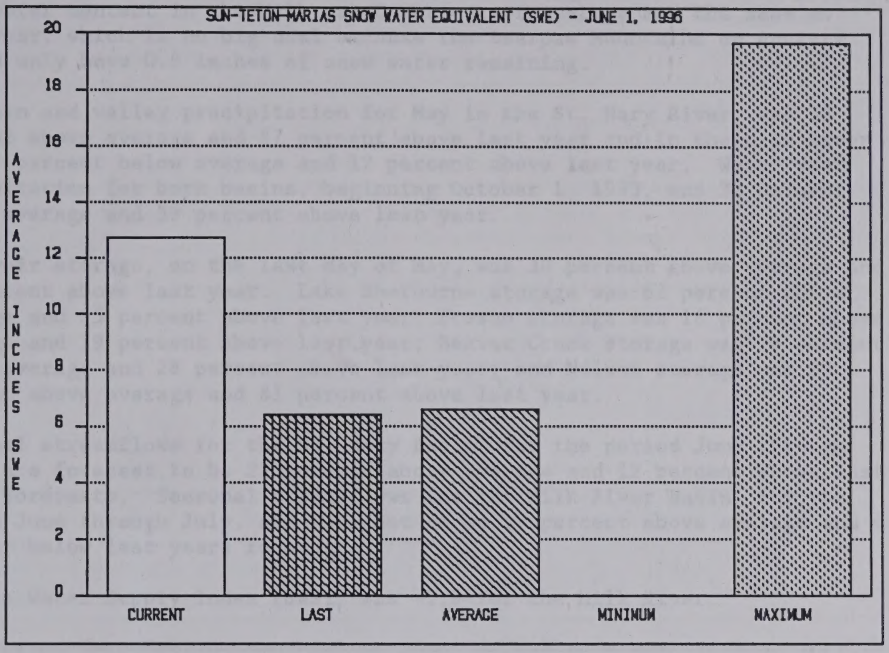
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********* This Year	Last Year	Average
GIBSON	99.1	85.4	99.0	90.1
PISHKUN	32.0	46.3	29.6	30.1
WILLOW CREEK	32.2	30.1	30.6	28.5
LOWER TWO MEDICINE LAKE	11.9	12.6	12.6	11.1
FOUR HORNS LAKE	19.2	11.4	13.9	13.0
SWIFT	30.0	26.2	21.6	24.8
LAKE FRANCES	112.0	104.8	96.7	87.4
LAKE ELWELL (TIBER)	1347.0	901.3	841.0	690.8

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1996

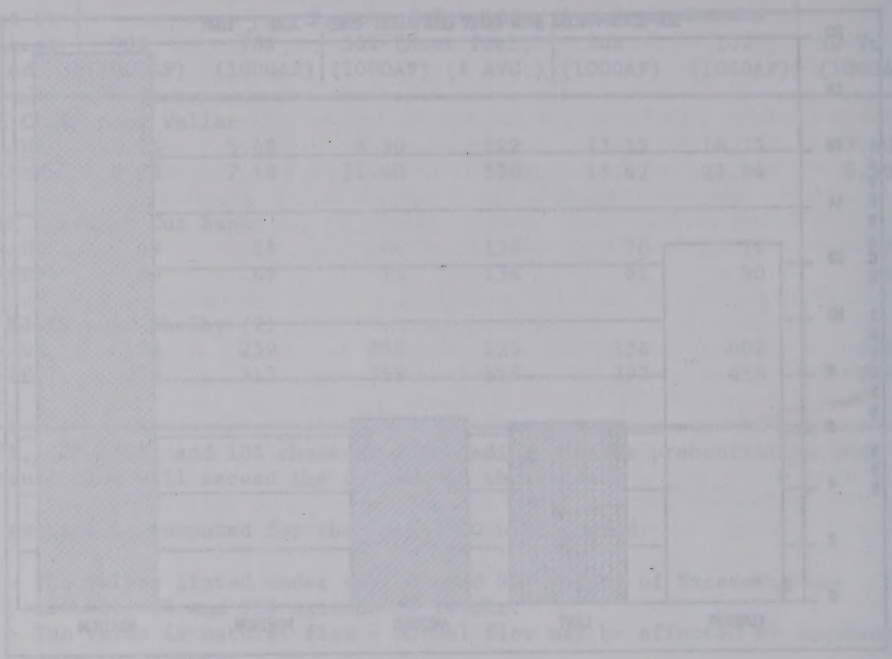
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
SUN	2	186	177
TETON	3	198	179
MARIAS	3	201	199
SUN-TETON-MARIAS BASINS 4	6	197	193



AVERAGE IS FOR THE PERIOD 1961-1990.

MINIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1975-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1992.

MAXIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1975-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1982.



ST. MARY and MILK RIVER BASINS as of June 1, 1996

Snowpack conditions in the St. Mary River Basin was well above average and in the Milk River Basin the snowpack has melted out. Snow water content in the St. Mary was 65 percent above average and 44 percent above last year. Snow water content in the Milk was 0 percent of average and the same as last year. which is no big deal because the Bearpaw Mountains on average should only have 0.9 inches of snow water remaining.

Mountain and valley precipitation for May in the St. Mary River, was 58 percent above average and 87 percent above last year and in the Milk River was 17 percent below average and 12 percent above last year. Water year precipitation for both basins, beginning October 1, 1995, was 32 percent above average and 39 percent above last year.

Reservoir storage, on the last day of May, was 30 percent above average and 47 percent above last year. Lake Sherburne storage was 62 percent above average and 35 percent above last year; Fresno storage was 16 percent above average and 39 percent above last year; Beaver Creek storage was 28 percent above average and 28 percent above last year; and Nelson storage was 37 percent above average and 81 percent above last year.

Seasonal streamflows for the St. Mary Basin, for the period June through July, are forecast to be 22 percent above average and 12 percent above last years forecasts. Seasonal streamflows for the Milk River Basin, for the period June through July, are forecast to be 19 percent above average and 6 percent below last years forecasts.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +2.9 for the Milk River.

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===>						
	Chance of Exceeding *						
Forecast Period	90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
SWIFTCURRENT CREEK at Sherburne (2)							
JUN-JUL	62	69	73	114	77	84	64
JUN-SEP	76	84	89	110	94	102	81
ST. MARY RIVER near Babb							
JUN-JUL	299	311	320	123	329	341	261
JUN-SEP	360	381	395	120	409	430	329
ST. MARY RIVER at US/CAN Border (2)							
JUN-JUL	328	350	365	123	380	402	298
JUN-SEP	389	420	440	117	460	491	376
MILK RIVER at Western Crossing							
JUN-JUL	8.3	12.0	14.5	121	17.0	21	12.0
JUN-SEP	10.3	14.9	18.0	120	21	26	15.0
MILK RIVER at Eastern Crossing (2)							
JUN-JUL	7.4	14.3	19.0	119	24	31	16.0
JUN-SEP	4.2	19.0	29	121	39	54	24

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996 (continued)

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<--- Drier --- Future Conditions --- Wetter ---> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
BEAVER CREEK near Havre							
JUN-JUL	2.18	3.56	4.50	113	5.44	6.82	4.00

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

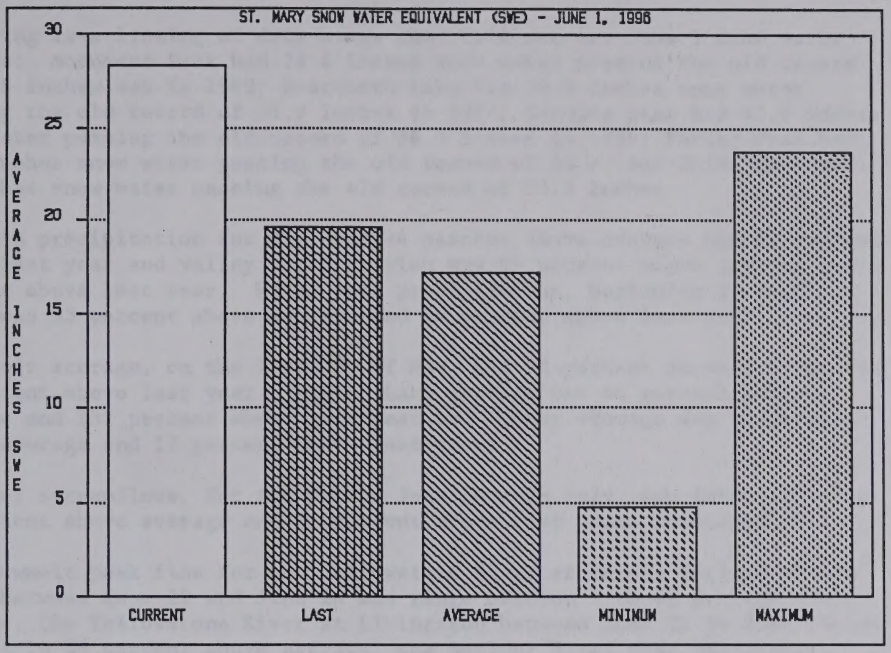
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********** This Year	Last Year	Average
LAKE SHERBURNE	64.3	51.8	38.4	32.0
FRESNO	127.0	103.5	74.2	89.1
BEAVER CREEK	3.5	3.7	2.9	2.9
NELSON	66.8	58.2	32.2	42.6

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1996

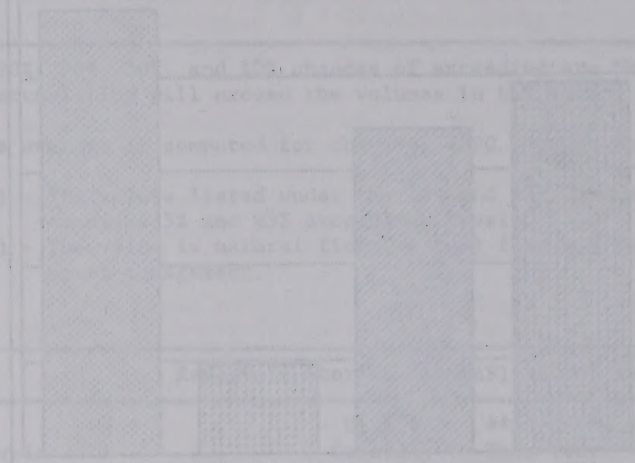
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
ST. MARY RIVER BASIN	2	144	165
BEARPAW MOUNTAINS	4	0	0
CYPRESS HILLS, CANADA	0	0	0
MILK RIVER BASIN	4	0	0
ST. MARY and MILK BASINS	6	144	160



AVERAGE IS FOR THE PERIOD 1961-1990.

MINIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1977-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1992.

MAXIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1977-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1982.



UPPER YELLOWSTONE RIVER BASIN as of June 1, 1996

Snowpack conditions in the Upper Yellowstone River Basin were well above average. Snow water content was 60 percent above average and 25 percent above last year.

Following is a listing of data sites that have set new June 1 snow water records: Monument Peak had 28.8 inches snow water passing the old record of 24.5 inches set in 1982; Beartooth Lake had 39.9 inches snow water passing the old record of 28.9 inches in 1982; Evening Star had 42.4 inches snow water passing the old record of 36.9 inches in 1986; Parker Peak had 34.4 inches snow water passing the old record of 25.9; and White Mill had 37 inches snow water passing the old record of 33.3 inches.

Mountain precipitation for May, was 44 percent above average and 89 percent above last year and valley precipitation was 49 percent above average and 4 percent above last year. Water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 1995, was 33 percent above average and 24 percent above last year.

Reservoir storage, on the last day of May, was 22 percent above average and 24 percent above last year. Mystic Lake storage was 44 percent below average and 182 percent above last year and Cooney storage was 41 percent above average and 17 percent above last year.

Seasonal streamflows, for the period June through July, are forecast to be 35 percent above average and 21 percent above last years forecasts.

The snowmelt peak flow for the Yellowstone River at Corwin Springs should occur between June 22 and June 24 and range between 7 to 42 percent above average; the Yellowstone River at Livingston between June 22 to June 24 and range 3 to 36 percent above average; the Boulder River near Big Timber between June 22 and June 24 and range between 18 percent below average to 21 percent above average; the Stillwater River near Absarokee should be between June 22 to June 24 and range between 3 to 49 percent above average; the Clarks Fork River near Belfry between June 22 to June 24 and range from 12 to 51 percent above average; and the Yellowstone River at Billings between June 23 to June 25 and range from 11 to 48 percent above average.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +3.6 for the Yellowstone River above Bighorn River; +3.7 for the Yellowstone River above Livingston; +1.7 for the Shields River; +3.5 for the Boulder River; +3.7 for the Stillwater River; +3.5 for the Rock/Red Lodge Creeks; and +3.7 for the Clarks Fork River.

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
YELLOWSTONE at Lake Outlet							
JUN-JUL	525	569	600	127	631	675	472
JUN-SEP	813	868	905	131	942	997	691
YELLOWSTONE RIVER at Corwin Springs							
JUN-JUL	1423	1493	1540	133	1587	1657	1156
JUN-SEP	1814	1910	1975	133	2040	2136	1484

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
YELLOWSTONE RIVER near Livingston							
JUN-JUL	1640	1735	1800	135	1865	1960	1335
JUN-SEP	2116	2234	2315	135	2396	2514	1721
SHIELDS RIVER near Livingston							
JUN-JUL	49	66	77	100	88	105	77
JUN-SEP	63	82	95	100	108	127	95
BOULDER RIVER at Big Timber							
JUN-JUL	278	300	315	125	330	352	253
JUN-SEP	312	341	360	128	379	408	282
WEST ROSEBUD CREEK near Roscoe (2)							
JUN-JUL	57	62	65	128	69	74	51
JUN-SEP	75	81	85	123	89	95	69
STILLWATER RIVER nr Absarokee (2)							
JUN-JUL	424	454	475	125	496	526	380
JUN-SEP	507	551	580	122	609	653	475
CLARKS FORK RIVER near Belfry							
JUN-JUL	487	528	555	141	582	623	395
JUN-SEP	557	604	635	140	666	713	453
RED LODGE CREEK blw Cooney Res (2)							
JUN-JUL	24	30	34	142	38	45	24
JUN-SEP	32	42	49	140	56	66	35
YELLOWSTONE RIVER at Billings (2)							
JUN-JUL	3101	3374	3560	141	3746	4019	2525
JUN-SEP	3897	4244	4480	142	4716	5063	3159

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

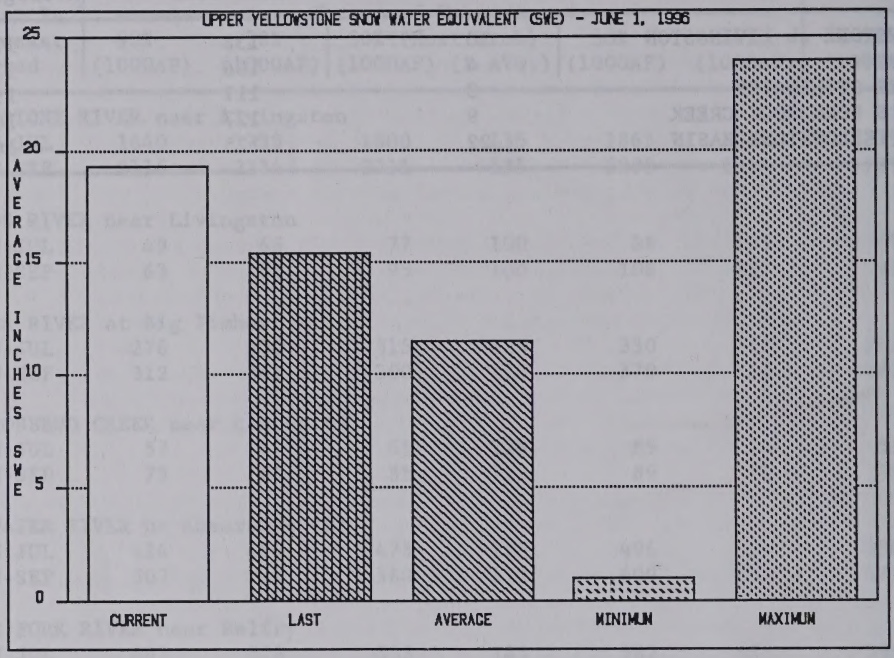
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********** This Year	Last Year	Average
MYSTIC LAKE	21.0	3.1	1.1	5.5
COONEY	27.4	28.1	24.1	20.0

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1996

Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
YELLOWSTONE ab LIVINGSTON	10	138	179
SHIELDS	4	106	131
BOULDER-STILLWATER	3	117	154
CLARK'S FORK-ROCK CREEK	9	127	167
UPPER YELLOWSTONE BASIN	22	125	168



AVERAGE IS FOR THE PERIOD 1961-1990.

MINIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1974-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1987.

MAXIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1974-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1974.

LOWER YELLOWSTONE RIVER BASIN as of June 1, 1996

Snowpack conditions in the Lower Yellowstone River Basin were well above average. Snow water content was 88 percent above average and 29 percent below last year.

Mountain and valley precipitation for May, was 29 percent above average and 78 percent above last year. Water year precipitation, beginning October 1, 1995, was 23 percent above average and 6 percent below last year.

Reservoir storage, on the last day of May, was 5 percent below average and 3 percent above last year. Bighorn Lake storage was 4 percent below average and 2 percent above last year and the Tongue River storage was 24 percent below average and 35 percent above last year.

Seasonal streamflows, for the period June through July, are forecast to be 39 percent above average and 2 percent above last years forecasts.

Surface Water Supply Index (SWSI) was +3.0 for the Yellowstone River below Bighorn River; +1.3 for the Bighorn River below Bighorn Lake; +2.1 for the Little Bighorn River; +1.1 for the Tongue River; and +1.5 for the Powder River.

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === Future Conditions === Wetter ===> Chance of Exceeding * 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
YELLOWSTONE RIVER at Billings (2)							
JUN-JUL	3101	3374	3560	141	3746	4019	2525
JUN-SEP	3897	4244	4480	142	4716	5063	3159
BIGHORN RIVER nr St. Xavier (2)							
JUN-JUL	1366	1523	1630	143	1737	1894	1141
JUN-SEP	1583	1784	1920	147	2056	2257	1306
LITTLE BIGHORN RIVER nr Hardin							
JUN-JUL	42	57	67	89	77	92	75
JUN-SEP	49	69	82	89	95	115	92
TONGUE RIVER stateline nr Decker (2)							
JUN-JUL	119	143	160	119	177	201	135
JUN-SEP	140	170	190	118	210	240	161
YELLOWSTONE RIVER at Miles City (2)							
JUN-JUL	4268	4912	5350	143	5788	6432	3753
JUN-SEP	5228	6045	6600	143	7155	7973	4631
POWDER RIVER at Moorhead							
JUN-JUL	84	106	120	103	134	155	116
JUN-SEP	92	123	145	105	167	198	138
POWDER RIVER near Locate							
JUN-JUL	69	105	130	94	155	191	138
JUN-SEP	78	127	160	99	193	242	162

Streamflow Forecasts - June 1, 1996 (continued)

Forecast Pt / Forecast Period	<=== Drier === 90% (1000AF)	70% (1000AF)	Future Conditions 50% (Most Prob) (1000AF)	(% AVG.)	=== Wetter ===> 30% (1000AF)	10% (1000AF)	30 Yr Avg (1000AF)
	Chance of Exceeding *						
YELLOWSTONE RIVER nr Sidney (2)							
JUN-JUL	3911	4845	5480	140	6115	7049	3928
JUN-SEP	4840	5983	6760	142	7537	8680	4763

* 90%, 70%, 30%, and 10% chances of exceeding are the probabilities that the actual flow will exceed the volumes in the table.

The average is computed for the 1961-1990 base period.

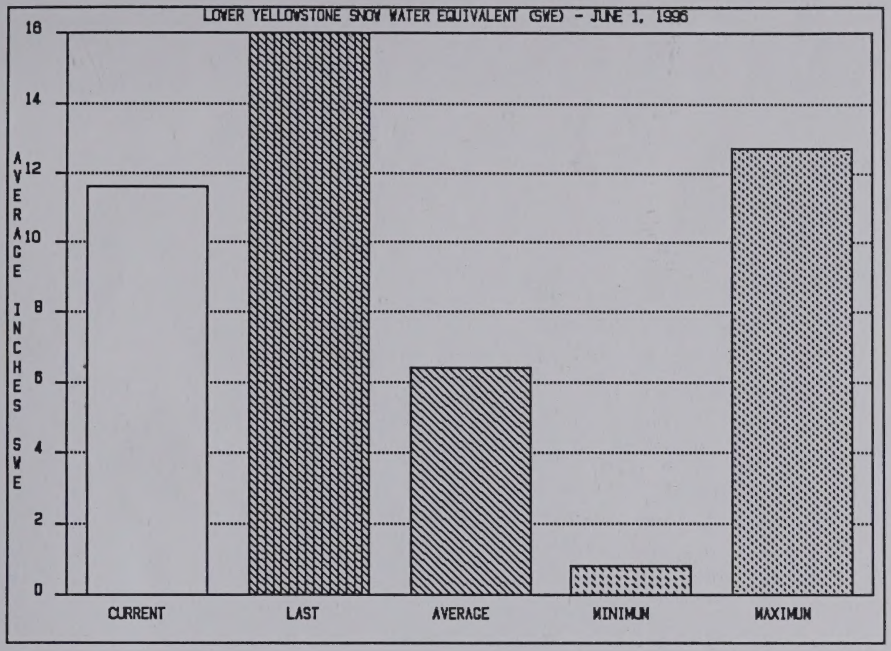
(1) - The values listed under the 10% and 90% Chance of Exceeding are actually 5% and 95% exceedance levels.
(2) - The value is natural flow - actual flow may be affected by upstream water management.

Reservoir Storage (1000AF) End of May

Reservoir	Usable Capacity	********** Usable Storage ********** This Year	Last Year	Average
BIGHORN LAKE	1356.0	824.1	809.8	855.6
TONGUE RIVER	68.0	36.5	27.1	48.2

Watershed Snowpack Analysis - June 1, 1996

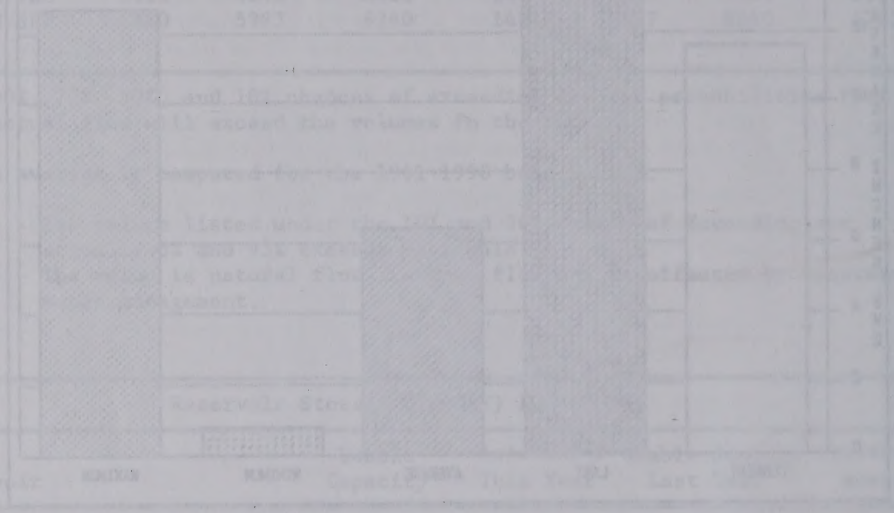
Watershed	Number of Data Sites	This Year as Percent of Last Year	Average
WIND RIVER (Wyoming)	12	69	182
SHOSHONE RIVER (Wyoming)	5	117	193
BIGHORN RIVER (Wyoming)	15	87	190
LITTLE BIGHORN (WYOMING)	2	91	143
TONGUE RIVER (Wyoming)	5	61	184
POWDER RIVER (Wyoming)	6	55	222
LOWER YELLOWSTONE BASIN	29	74	184

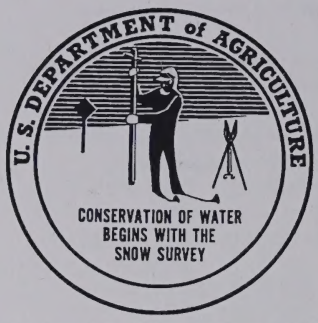


AVERAGE IS FOR THE PERIOD 1961-1990.

MINIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1979-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1987.

MAXIMUM SNOW WATER EQUIVALENT, 1979-1996, OCCURRED IN WATER YEAR 1983.





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Montana
Basin Outlook Report

Natural Resources Conservation Service
Bozeman, MT